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Laredo, Texas. — The Future Great Railroad Centre and Grand Gateway of International Commerce.

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RICHTER'S

We have on display and sale an exhibit of

GUADALAJARA POTTERY

consisting of water bottles and bowls. They are made by the native Indians of that portion of Mexico and the Connoisseur will find they are works of Art.

If you are thinking of something to send back to your Friends up North for Xmas, we do not think you could find anything that would be more acceptable.

AUG. C. RICHTER

THE PRICE YOU PAY

THE INCREASED PRICE OF GOOD CLOTHES IS PROPORTIONATELY LESS THAN FOR THOSE OF QUESTIONABLE QUALITY. BY GOOD CLOTHES WE MEAN PURE WOOL CLOTHES TAILORED TO OUR ORDER - THE KIND THAT

Real economy consists in paying the price of quality.

Yet our hundreds of weaves in pure wool and worsted for tailored suits and overcoats are price-surprises.

EXAMINE THE SUITS THAT WE HAVE ON DISPLAY. YOU'LL FIND THE QUALITY TO WHICH YOU ARE ACCUSTOMED, OR HAVE ALWAYS PREFERRED, AT A PRICE THAT YOU WILL WILLINGLY PAY.

I. ALEXANDER

CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER

When Your Eyes Twitch, burn and Blur it is a sign you're straining the delicate nerves and muscles.



Don't let these conditions continue. Remember your sight is priceless. Consult us about Your EYES.

Expert eye examination by modern methods. We fit and grind Kryptok Glasses. The Invisible Bi-Focal for far and near vision.

LAREDO OPTICAL CO.

516 Flores Ave. opposite City Hall.

MAIN CAUSE FOR GERMANY'S COLLAPSE WAS EXHAUSTION OF RESERVES AND MUNITIONS

Although Food Difficulties Played a Part in Defeat of Germany, the Determining Cause was the Lack of Physical Resources with Which to Carry On the War, Said the Plenipotentiaries.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Although food difficulties played a part in the defeat of Germany, the determining cause of the German collapse was the fact that the enemy's army was on the brink of disaster. The first words the German plenipotentiaries said to Marshal Foch were, in sustance: "Germany's army is at your mercy, Marshal; our reserves of men and munitions are completely exhausted, making it impossible for us to continue the war."

To Demobilize Americans.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Orders have been issued for the gradual demobilization of all troops in this country, Gen. March announced today. There are 1,790,000 men under arms in the United States. The demobilization orders for 200,000 men have already been issued and these men will be in their homes within the next two weeks.

To Return Soldiers.

Washington Nov. 16.—Orders have been issued to General Pershing to begin at once the return of all casualties, sick and wounded who can be moved, and all convalescents. A steady stream of these men should begin immediately to cross the Atlantic. Camps at home will be cleared out to prepare for the return of the expeditionary forces and the return will be expedited. Owing to its unusual composition and brilliant record, the Rainbow division probably will be the first sent home. The return of the commissioned personnel to civilian life will be effected by dividing the present list of officers into three classes: Those desiring commissions in the regular army, those willing to hold themselves available for future service as reserves and those who desire honorable discharge.

Thirty Thousand Daily.

Washington, Nov. 16.—When the plans are completed for demobilization, 30,000 men will be discharged daily, said Gen. March today.

Allies Enter Bucharest.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Allied forces are expected to enter Bucharest on Sunday. The allies crossed the Danube on November 9 and easily overcame such resistance as was offered by the German forces there. Brittish troops have entered Constanza, a Rumanian seaport on the Black Sea.

Germans Didn't Feed Them.

With the Americans in Alsace-Lorraine, Nov. 16.—Rumanian prisoners began reaching the American lines late yesterday. They stated the Germans had freed them rather than give them food or provide transportation. The Rumanians appeared in groups at different parts of the line, the Americans furnished them with clothing and supplies. It is reported that the Germans along the entire line are withdrawing in large numbers.

Asked to Maintain Order.

Paris, Nov. 16.—A German airplane arrived within the French lines yesterday morning bearing a message from the mayor of Muhlhausen, requesting that a French regiment be sent to maintain order. The population, full of enthusiasm, has risen against the Germans, who are retiring in the utmost disorder.

Fearing New Trouble.

With the Americans in France, Nov. 16.—Officials and civilians in villages of German-occupied territory are sending messages to headquarters urging that American troops start toward the Rhine as soon as possible. It is feared that after the Germans move back there will be trouble caused by stragglers. Most of these messages have been sent with French and Italian soldiers who have been released from German prisons.

German Fleet Question.

London, Nov. 16.—Preliminary discussions concerning the handing over of the German fleet were had tonight between Admiral Sir David Beatty and delegates from the German soldiers' and sailors' council and German Vice Admiral Meurer.

Sunk by German Rebels.

Berne, Nov. 16.—The German warship Wiesbaden, which refused to surrender to the revolutionists and tried to escape to neutral waters, was pursued by revolutionary battleships and sunk. The entire crew of 350 men, including many cadets, perished.

CONFERENCE OF PROVINCIAL PREMIERS.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 16.—The conference of the Provincial premiers with the Federal Government, which is to be held in the capital next week and for which elaborate preparations are now practically completed, gives promise of assuming the functions of a grand council of the Dominion. The representative character of the gathering and the importance of the subjects slated for consideration are expected to result in its deliberations being followed with close attention not only in Canada, but in the United States, which country will have similar after-the-war problems to solve.

Following the formal opening of the conference on Tuesday the Provincial premiers and the representatives of the Dominion Government will settle down to discuss a wide variety of knotty problems that are expected to confront Canada with the end of the war. The discussion will deal largely with the development of the natural resources, especially in view of the questions which will arise with the demobilization of the military forces.

The three principal subjects on the agenda are, first the demobilization of troops and the best method of handling the soldiers during the demobilization period, which is expected to cover one or two years; second, land settlement and immigration politics; third, the handling over of the natural resources of the three prairie Provinces to those Provinces.

On the first two subjects the Dominion Government has already formulated more or less completed plans which it will submit to the Provincial premiers for their consideration and approval.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Throughout Canada final rallies and demonstrations will be held today to get the Victory Loan "over the top."

Boxing shows and atthletic carnivals will be held in many of the principal cities of the United States today for the benefit of the United War Work Fund.

The season of livestock shows will be ushered in today with the opening of the annual exhibitions in Kansas City and San Francisco. The Pacific Northwest nIternational Show, to have opened today at Portland, Ore., has been postponed until next month.

NOVEBER 17.

One hundredth anniversary of the death of Queen Charlotte of England, whose memory is perpetuated in the name of the Charlotte Islands, off the western coast of Canada.

The week beginning today has been set aside for observance of "Christian Enlistment Week" by aH the Baptist churches in the Northern Baptist Convention.

By proclamation of Governor Gunter today is to be observed as Highways Transport Day in Colorado.

Noted educators, some of them from distant States, will gather in Boston today for a joint convention of the American Institute of Instruction, the New England Association of School Superintendents, and the Massachusetts Teachers' Association.

W. S. S.

EXHIBITION FLYING HERE TOMORROW BY MAJ. GARRISON

Arrived This Afternoon on Cross-Country Flight on Visit to His Wife, Who is Visiting Here.

Major W. H. Garrison, one of the flying officers of Kelly Field, arrived in Laredo this afternoon in his aeroplane on a cross-country flight, coming to spend Sunday with his wife, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mackin, at her hold home here.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, on the drill grounds at Fort McIntosh Major Garrison will give flying exhibitions in his aeroplane, and the citizens of Laredo are invited to turn out and witness the flying.

DROP SHOE SCHEDULE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Abandonment of the recently adopted shoe schedule which provided for classification of grades and fixed prices ranging from $3 to $12 was announced today by the war industries board. Conservation features of the program which were agreed to by the industry will continue in force.

W. S. S.

LIVESTOCK SHOW AT KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo., Nov.16.—Representing the geat livestock industry of the Southwest, the annual American Royal Livestock Show was opened at the Kansas City stockyards today, to be continued through the coming week. The opening of the show was well attended, the visitors including stock breeders, commission men, dealers, packers and others interested in the industry from many sections of the United States. The choicest of every kind of live stock have been placed on display, and it is declared by experts that seldom before has such wealth in domestic animal life been collected in any place at any time.

W. S. S.

TO DISCUSS RECONSTRUCTION.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Many problems, nationals, state and municipal, will confront the United States with the end of the world war. These will be outlined and discussed at the Conference on American Reconstruction Problems to be held in this city next week under the auspices of the National Municipal League.

The future relation of the Federal Governmentt to the States and to local communities will be considered from many angles together with corollaries—the functions of the State and municipal governments in regard to important questions, and especially transportation, housing and the employment question.

One of the sessions will be given over to a discussion of what the Federal Government has already done, as wartime measures, in controlling the transportation, food, fuel, power, light and public works of the country for the benefit of the nation as a whole, and for the prompt and successful prosecution of the war and what may be expected in the way of the logical developments along these lines when permanent peace is once established.

W. S. S.

CAN'T OUTLIVE IT.

The absent-minded professor is as thoroughly standardized in laughland as the mother-in-law, and ever so often his eccentricties break into print. One of the latest goes like this:

"Why don't you tell the professor that he's walking round and round in the revolving door"

"Let him do it for half an hour. He needs the exercise."—Los Angeles Times.

W. S. S.

VERY THICK.

A school inspector noticed that a terrestrial globe in one of the classrooms was very dusty. "Why there's dust here an inch thick!" he said, drawing his finger across its surface.

"It's thicker than that, sir," replied the boy at the top of the class.

"What do you mean?" exclaimed the inspector, glaringly.

"We'll, you've got your finger on the Sahara Desert."—Tit-Bits.

J. K. Beretta, President
B. M. Alexander, Vice-Pres. — M. W. Brennan, Asst. Cash.
Sam W. Brown, Cashier — A. L. Vidaurri, Asst. Cash.

LAREDO NATIONAL BANK

LAREDO, TEXAS

CAPITAL SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - $450,000.00
TOTAL RESOURCES OVER - - - - $2,500,000.00

Liberal treatment of customers, close attention to all matters pertaining to banking, with conservative management, makes a strong bank.

ACCOUNTS LARGE OR SMALL WELCOMED.



THINGS FOR THANKSGIVING LIKE CUTLERY-etc

MRS. GOOD COOK:

MR. GOBLER ESPECIALLY REQUESTS THAT HE BE CARVED WITH A BRAND NEW CARVING SET.

OUR CARVING KNIVES WILL CARRY A RAZOR EDGE AND MAKE CARVING QUICK AND EASY.

YOU'LL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOUR FRIENDS DINE WITH YOU IF YOU HAVE NEW KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS FOR THE TABLE.

COME AND SEE OURS.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

That Gems Governed Destinies

is an ancient tradition that has grown into the pretty custom of giving birthstones as a Holiday expression of best wishes. We have an unusually good line of BIRTHSTONES set in Rings, Brooches and Lavallieres—High Grade Gold very reasonably priced.

January—Garnet
February—Amethyst
March—Bloodstone
April—Diamond
May—Emerald
June—Moss Agate
July—Ruby
August—Sardonyx
September—Sapphire
October—Opal
November—Topaz
December—Turquoise

L. Daiches
The Jeweler

OLD NOTIONS FOR OLD TIMES

But modern people want modern improvements.

A RANGE BOILER

is one of the most convenient and satisfying household equipments. It saves time, energy and nerves. Just turn a cock and hot water flows at your command.

We sell the best known makes on the market, boilers that have stood the highest test of experience.

JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords to its patrons security and comfort

BEST MUSIC, BEST FILM SERVICE TODAY.

Ethel Clayton in "A SOUL WITOUT WINDOWS." This is a picture that cannot be praised too highly. It is everything that a picture should be—fascinating, swift moving, delightfully pleasing and acted by a charming star who holds every beholder enthralled.

Also Allies Official War Review.
Royal Concert Orchestra.
Admission 10c and 20c.
Tomorrow: Theda Bara in "DU BARRY."
Tuesday: Mabel Normand in "PECK'S BAD GIRL."

From Friday's Daily.

STRASSBURG LIBERATED.

One of the sights which the tourist has always sought in Paris is the Strassburg monument, the fair maiden in chains, which typified the lost provinces. For many years on certain anniversaries this monument was laden with flowers, and the French people have always promised some day to restore Strassburg to the free sisters of the republic.

When the Germans occupied Strassburg after the surrender of Metz and the submission of the French government, they imposed the most humiliating terms upon the inhabitants. But even the brutal conquerors could not make the people rejoice in their slavery, and while they were not permitted to display the French colors, the black, white and red of the Prussians was waved only by a few sycophantic people who expected thus to gain the favor of the conquerors.

Soon after the cession of Alsace-Lorraine the people were permitted to leave in case they desired to remain French citizens, and those who stayed in Strassburg were forced to become German in language, customs and nationality.

There were many who have never since entered their native land because they would not do homage to the German rulers, and some of those who remained have been frequently subjected to abuse because they preferred the French language to the gutturals of the German, and refused to learn the language of the hated conquerors.

Now that Alsace-Lorraine has been liberated, a solemn ceremonial is to take place on Sunday next. The French forces, accompanied by the French president, are to enter formally into Metz and Strassburg, and the inhabitants will no doubt be almost frantic with joy.

Once more the tricolor for which so many of the Alsatians shed their blood under the First Consul, will float above the Alsatian fortress, and in Metz the hated Prussian colors will give way to the French flag which was hauled down when Bazaine surrendered the place with the flower of the French army of 1871.

There is something almost pathetic in the reverence for the French flag shown by the Alsatians. Before our entrance into the war an American correspondent was shown a French flag which an old man had guarded for all these years since the Germans occupied his country, and which he declared he was saving for the entrance of the French troops after their final victory.

American troops soldiering along that sector have found the Alsatians so eager for the final restoration to their fatherland that they could hardly await the peace terms. Now that their province has been restored to France they will again be able, as they express it, "to breathe the pure French air untainted by the presence of Germans."

The occasion will be a solemn one, as well as a joyful one, for the entire French people. For nearly a half century they have awaited the day which was to reunite Alsace-Lorraine to the French republic. Many old people have declared that they could not die before that joyful day, and many have bequeathed to their children the one passionate desire of theirs to see the lost provinces restored.

The American troops are now moving toward Metz, but the courtesy which is a characteristic of our soldiers will not permit them to occupy the city until the French have had the pleasure of first marching in with all the honors of war.

After one has been through all the hell of the battlefield, this will not seem childish. It is a reconsecration of the restored provinces which the French desire; to see with their own eyes the hauling down of the Germans colors and the removal of the German signposts; to witness the restoration in due form of the territory which has been desecrated for a half century by the haughty conquerors, who were determined that no French sentiment, no French aspiration, should live on what they claimed as German soil.

And were it possible to humiliate the German people as the Alsatians were humiliated in 1871, it would be a proper thing to do. The Germans will never suffer at the hands of the French what these people have suffered from the Germans.

THE OLDTIME BREAD.

Word comes from the food administrator that we are again to have the oldtime bread, made of wheat without any of the substitutes which have caused so much complaint for lo, these many months. Once more we may eat hot biscuits, French rolls, pastry and light bread that has not a trace of any adulteration.

But here comes the question: What will the bakers do with the substitutes on hand? What will the grocers do with the corn flour, barley flour, rice flour and other substitutes we have been obliged to purchase for the period of the substitute regulations? And above all, what will the mills do with the enormous amount of substitutes they have ground to meet the demand of the public?

It must be remembered that the millers were among the most loyal of the supporters of the government in the recent crisis. At much expense they refitted many of their mills, changing the equipment so as to be able to grind the substuitutes, and at further expense laid in stocks of rice, barley, corn and other grains in order that the people should not be confined to any one of the substitutues prescribed by the government.

For months some of the mills—notably that in Laredo—ground no wheat at all, and when they did produce wheat flour, it was always in the proportion required by the food administration.

Now that the return to an all wheat bread has come, the millers, the dealers and the bakers should be given some time in which to dispose of their substitutes.

It is certain that the majority of the people will not continue buying substitutes so long as the food administration does not require it. And the bakers who bake all wheat bread will naturally get the trade as opposed to those who still make the 80-20 bread.

The people as a whole have learned to eat the war bread. Some of them like it, while others only tolerate it. There are not so many as was expected who ate cornbread, for the reason that this form of bread requires plenty of butter to make it palatable, and the restrictions on the use of butter and lard made the old "Southern standby" less tasteful than it used to be. And the same may be said of many other forms of bread.

While we are the greatest corn growing nation of the world, producing more than all the rest of the world together, we eat less of it than our forefathers. One reason is that we are wheat-eating nation. We grow plenty of wheat for our own needs, with some surplus to spare. And we have more luxurious tastes than our ancestors.

The majority of our people will welcome a return to white bread. Of course, the amount of sugar and lard to be used in bread making is still reducued, and a part of what is used will be subustitutes. But the old-fashioned homemade bread will be again available on our tables, and the bakers will be able to produce loaves which rival the snow in whiteness.

There is just as much nourishment in the substitutes we have been using as there is in wheat—perhaps more. But in gustatory questions the appearance always counts for something. The first war bread was dark and uninviting in appearance. It was not so light, and its texture was coarser. As a result the people took a dislike to it which prevented them eating it with pleasure.

As soon as the sugar supply is once more sufficient to remove the restrictions; as soon as "pure leaf lard" can be bought in any quantity desired; as soon as the substitutes have gone their way to that well-known bourne, and we can once more revel in French rolls and delicate pastry, we shall have not a single complaint.

But human nature is so contradictory that we shall probably mourn for the "Victory bread" and long for the days when we could have all of it we could afford to buy.

The end of the rainbow is always a little further on. The pot of gold which is there has never yet been discovered, but if it ever is found, it will be seen to contain more contentment than anything else. And that is the secret of our happiness in this world. White bread or dark, we shall be happy only when we are satisfied with what we have.

W. S. S.

REPRESENTED GOV. HOBBY AT BIG LABOR CONFERENCT

State Labor Commissioner Jennings Came to Laredo to Represent Texas Governor, Who Has Been Ill.

There was some speculation here as to why Governor W. P. Hobby of Texas was not personally present at the International Labor Conference, but when it became known that the Lone Star State chief executive was just recovering from an attack of the influenza an acceptable excuse was offered.

However, the Texas governor had his personal representative in Laredo at the conference in the person of State Labor Commissioner T. C. Jennings, who arrived here Tuesday. A belated telegram from the governor dated November 12 reached here last evening announcing that Mr. Jennings represented him, but the modesty of the commissioner in claiming his rights without the telegraphic information from the state capital made many believe that the Texas governor was not represented.

W. S. S.

ATTENTION IS ATTRACTED TO BATTLEFIELD DISPLAY

Relics From the Fighting Zone "Over There" Now on Exhibition in Show Window of A. Deutz & Bro.

The sidewalk along the store front of A. Deutz & Bro. on Hidalgo street was crowded with people throughout yesterday afternoon, last night for a time and today, where the attention of passersby is attracted by the display of battlefield relics on exhibition in the large show windows.

This is the same collection of relics that President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor loaned to the Soldiers Bazaar and the exhibit will be on until Mr. Gompers leaves for the north. Those who have not seen the display so far had better "get a wiggle on" and go there at once, for it is liable to be removed and packed up at any moment.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

CONSERVATION *In Fall Styles*



THE times demand conservation of material and labor; therefore service and dependability in the garments you buy this Fall must mean more to you than colors, weaves or novelties in style.

In suits and overcoats for this season you will see an expression of the "Win the War" spirit in

HIGH ART CLOTHES

MADE BY STROUSE & BROTHERS, INC., BALTIMORE, MD.

With the conservation idea strongly in mind, every High Art garment is tailored to give the utmost in appearance and lasting wear, and thus to make it possible for you to get the same service from one garment that you would get from two of ordinary quality.

Let us show you the surprising values that we have this season in High Art Clothes.

M. Vizcaya Sierra

1102 Iturbide St.

BAND CONCERT LAST NIGHT ATTRACTED A LARGE CROWD

Martin Plaza Crowded With People to Enjoy Concert Given in Honor of Visiting Labor Delegates.

One of the largest crowds gathered on Martin Plaza in some time past turned out last night to the band concert given by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band as a compliment to the visiting officials and delegates to the International Labor Conference. The honorees of the occasion were out in force to enjoy the music and sights presented by the long lines of promenaders, and to the men from the East and other portions of the country the event proved not only a novelty, but something that was very much enjoyed.

Mexican selections constituted the program for the evening and these as rendered by the popular Thirty-seventh Infantry Band under the direction of Lieut. Carl Everlof elicited merited applause and appreciation from all. A light shower of rain interfered with the program, the rain coming unheralded and when the plaza was crowded, and then helter skelter there was a dash for cover, but there remained quite a few to defy the elements and hazard the chances of getting a soaking. After the rain the crowd was much diminished in size, but a goodly number remained to hear the program out.

W. S. S.

You're Sick! You're Tired! You're Nervous! Why?

To-day's call on the vitality is tremendous! Only those with strong nerves pull through with success! You need help! Something to renew wasted nerve tissues, put red corpusules into your blood, and carry you through and "over the top." You need

SENSAPERSA

for this impaired condition. Stop the brain fag, the irritability, the nervous indigestion, the restless sleep, the tired and exhausted condition that is becoming habitual with you. Take Sensapersa for ten days and your nerve health should double, try it and see how health and energy will come back and put you in the front ranks. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00 at your Druggist or from

City Drug Co.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

NOVEMBER 15.

The uggestion that the Hon. William Arthur Holman, Premier of New South Wales, will enter British politics is interesting. Mr. Holman is one of the ablest of Australia's statesmen. He was born in London, and was to have been a cabinet-maker—not in the political sense—but he went to Australia, took to journalism and the bar, and so found his way into public life. In 1901 he was elected a member of the legislative assembly for New South Wales, and ten years later became Attorney-General. In 1914 he became Premier of New South Wales and leader of the Labor Party. Since the commencement of the war he has been active in the interest of the Allied cause. Last year he visited the front and narrowly escaped a German shell which his companion.

W. S. S.

An Old Man's Stomach.

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanted age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

W. S. S.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the *real* cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 15.

Brig. Gen. Frank E. Bamford, U. S. A., who recently succeeded to the command of a division of the American army in France, born in Wisconsin, 53 years ago today.

Manuel II, who was deprived of his throne when Portugal set up a republic, born in Lisbon, 29 years ago today.

Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, born in Quebec, 63 years ago today.

James O'Neill, one of the veteran actors of the American stage, born in Ireland, 69 years ago today.

James Wood Morrison, prominent as a motion picture actor, born at Mattoon, Ill., 30 years ago today.

Vincent Astor, one of America's richest young men, born in New York City 27 years ago today.

W. S. S.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHARGES DISCRIMINATION BROUGHT OUT DISCUSSION

Keynote Speech of Day Made on Subject By First Vice-President J. M. Duncan.

In Ringing Speech He Gives the Mexicans Some Good Advice Pertaining to Organization and Education, Committees Have Reports.

At the session of the International Labor Conference held yesterday afternoon a resolution was submitted to the meeting by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, which is properly called "labor's peace program." Five fundamentals were outlined in the resolution as essentials for the peace treaty: A league of the free peoples of the world to secure justice and peace in relations between nations. No political or economic restrictions meant simply to benefit some nations and cripple others. No reprisals based on vindictive purposes or deliberate desire to injure, but to right manifest wrongs. Recognition of the rights of small nations and no people forced under a sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territorial changes or adjustments of power except in furtherance of the welfare of the peoples affected. That industrial servitude must not exist except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted. The resolution favors the right of free association, free assemblage and the free press shall not be abridged. That seamen of the merchant marine shall be guaranteed the right of leaving their vessels when same are in harbors. No article or commodity shall be shipped or delivered in international commerce in which children of sixteen years are employed or permitted to work. That the basic workday for industry and commerce shall be eight hours. That trial by jury should be established.

At the session yesterday afternoon very little business was transacted by the conference, the only matters acted on in the afternoon being the appointment of a committee on resolutions consisting of delegates of the foreign delegates present, who prepared their set of resolutions last night. President Gompers, as chairman of the conference, also appointed the following committee "as a committee on permanent organization to adopt rules covering the Pan-American labor movement and for the providing of officers and their duties" after the organization is perfected: John R. Alpine, John Murray and Frank Morrison of the United States; R. de Leon, of Guatemala; R. L. Quintero, Pascual Saucedo and M. Orizaba of Mexico. This committee went into session last night and formulated their report, the conference adjourning immediately after the appointment of the two committees until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Gathering Hears Resolutions.

Today is devoted to considerable important business coming before the International Labor Conference, and from present indications the Pan-American Labor Federation will come into acthal being after the adoption of the resolutions and plans of permanent organization being discussed and acted on today. This morning President Morones of the Mexican Federation of Labor, who was attending the conference, was stricken ill and confined to his room at a hotel. He was to have participated in the deliberations today to a great extent.

The committee on resolutions was the first to submit their report to the meeting this morning, and this consumed the forenoon session, as the reports had to be translated into Spanish.

The first resolution submitted by the committee, amended and adopted, provided that a Pan American Labor Agency be created and that same be located in New York City; that its duties, activities, etc., be authoried to be conducted under the direction of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Discussion on this resolutuion resulted in it being amended so as to provide that the agency be directed under the supervision of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Another resolutuion was read from the Syndicado de Obreros of Mexico in which protest was made to the discriminations made against Mexican labor in this country and urging that the rights of Mexican laborers who come to this couuntry to work with American laborers be recognized. The committee report on this subject recommended that the charges of discrimination against the Mexican laborers be referred to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for adjustment.

Resolution Created Discussion.

The resolution alleging discrimination against Mexican laborers who come to this country in search of employment brought on a discussion in the labor conference this forenoon that lasted until noon adjournment. The principal speaker on the subject was Vice-President Vargas of the Arizona Federation of Labor, who told of how Mexican laborers who arrived in his state were treated in a manner to create friendly relations, but that disorganized laborers from Mexico who secured employment in time became a dusturbed element and attacked the organized labor men, thereby creating trouble. He said that organization of these men by the Mexican Federation of Labor would eliminate all this and that therefore it was imperative that these men be organized, better qualified for the work that they seek and that discrimination will never be complained of.

Vice-President Duncan Speaks.

The keynote speech of the labor conference was made today by First Vice-President J. M. Duncan of the American Federation of Labor, being in reply to the charges that Mexican laborers are discriminated against when they come to this country, and Vice-President Duncan hearing the statements of the Arizona and Mexican delegates on the subject. Vice-President Duncan called the attention of the Mexican delegates to what organization on their part would accomplish—how it would promote efficiency, harmony and friendship among the members and better them in their chosen vocations. He urged the Mexicans to organize unions, sustain their organizations, upbuild their members, educate them, make them efficient workmen—that Mexico through their influence should be prevailed upon to adopt compulsory education along the same lines as that of the United States—that if the Mexican laborers would do all these things the American Federation of Labor would extend them the hand of good fellowship, encourage them, co-operate with them and help them in every way possible, but the Mexicans must organize themselves and become efficient before they could wish for success.

W. S. S.

BOXING AT FT. M'INTOSH ON PROGRAM THIS EVENING

Several Interesting Bouts Have Been Arranged and the Public is Cordially Invited to Attend.

There are several interesting boxing matches on the program to take place on the platform erected on the parade grounds at Fort McIntosh this evening and the citizens of Laredo and visitors are invited to attend.

There are some expert boxing artists among the soldiers stationed at the post and the best material is being put into these bouts. The former boxing exhibitions given there have attracted large crowds, and no doubt there will be another large assemblage of people on hand there this evening.

W. S. S.

CHANGES TRAIN SCHEDULE AFFECTING ARRIVAL HERE

Train From North Arriving Here at 5:10 P. M. Will Arrive After Sunday Morning at 7:15 P. M.

The train which now arrives here daily over the I. & G. N. from the north at 5:10 p. m., bringing much of the mail to Laredo, will be effected by the change of schedule on the road which becomes effective Sunday morning.

The train will reach Laredo beginning Sunday at 7:15 p. m., two hours and five minutes later than at present. No other trains will be affected by the change.

W. S. S.

RAIN GENERAL LAST NIGHT WILL HELP GROWING CROPS

Vegetation of All Kinds and Grasses Will Be Benefited by Rain Last Night in All Parts This Section.

According to reports reaching Laredo this morning, a good rain fell in all directions from this city last night, the lightest precipitation perhaps being in Laredo, where about a half inch of rain fell.

Reports from along the line of the Texas-Mexican are that a good rain fell all the way from Laredo to the coast, while to the northward good rains fell along the I. & G. N. Coming as it does at this time following the recent good rains hereabouts, the moisture will prove of inestimable value to the growing crops, while grasses which were given a start by the recent showers will now thrive as a result of last night's rain.

From Thursday's Daily.

FEDERAL COURT ADJOURNS AFTER TWO DAYS' SESSION

TRIED AND DISPOSED OF TWENTY-SEVEN CASES QUICKLY.

Three Mexican Counterfeiters Draw Terms in Federal Prison at Atlanta and Fourth Yet to Be Tried.

After a record-breaking session of two days, the United States Court for the Southern District of Texas in Webb county adjourned yesterday afternoon and Judge Hutcheson and most of the officials are on their way to other parts after being in Laredo for three days.

A total of twenty-seven bills of indictment were returned by the grand jury during their two days' deliberations, most of the bills being for violation of the immigration laws, smuggling and against slackers held in custody here. Every one of the twenty-seven indictments were docketed, tried and disposed of, the sentences imposed ranging from eighteen months in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., to thirty days in the county jail here, while a number of the defendants were discharged from custody, having already served the jail sentences imposed on them by Judge Hutcheson.

Three of the counterfeiters arrested near here and in this city several months ago by customs inspectors were tried and their cases disposed of, while the case against the fourth man was transferred to Brownsville. Those who were tried and sentenced were Jesus Mendoza and Antonio Serdan, who were sentenced to 18 months in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., while Ezequiel Diaz was sentenced to serve fifteen months in the same place. The case against Eulalio Castro on the same charge was transferred to Brownsville for trial.

W. S. S.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the rules of the American National Red Cross, a nominating committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Chapter has nominated for membership on the Chapter Executive Committee for the ensuing year the following persons, whose names and residences appear hereafter, to-wit:

Mrs. Frank A. Lattig, 1820 Houston St.
Mrs. M. P. Cullinan, 1420 Chihuahua St.
Mr. R. A. Millar, 1905 Victoria St.
Mr. C. S. McKinney, 117 McClellan St.
Mrs. C. W. Hellon, Hebbronville, Texas.
Mrs. Chester Nye, North Laredo.
Mrs. J. R. Moore, 1420 Market St.
Mrs. R. B. Lee, 1602 Victoria St.
Mrs. P. A. Kerr, 13017 Victoria St.
Mr. I. Alexander, 1502 Victoria St.
Miss Amar Penn, 617 Flores Ave.
Mr. Chas. Deutz, 1320 Chihuahua St.
Mr. W. J. Sames, 1218 Houston St.
Mr. J. R. Moore, 1420 Market St.
Mr. F. W. Mally, 1703 Farragut St.
Mr. C. M. Fish, 1503 Farragut St.
Mrs. A. S. J. Tucker, 1218 Houston St.
Miss Annie Pace, 2020 Matamoros St.
Mrs. Wilmer Threadgill, Richter Building.
Mrs. W. N. Young, 1612 Houston St.
Mrs. H. M. Austin, 920 Victoria St.
Mrs. Clarence Jefferies, 1019 Juarez Ave.
Mrs. W. W. MacGregor, 1314 Houston St.
Mrs. W. J. Sames, 1218 Houston St.
Mrs. Hal W. Greer, 701 Salinas Ave.
Mrs. R. A. Millar, 1905 Victoria St.
Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl, 1902 Farragut St.
Mrs. Harry Johnston, 1919 Victoria St.
Rev. C. W. Cook, 1609 Farragut St.

Any other nominations may be made within three days in writing by a letter addressed to the undersigned Secretary of this Chapter and signed by two or more members in good standing of any branch or auxiliary within this Chapter jurisdiction. Such names will then appear on the formal ballot along with the names above selected by the nominating committee.

ANITA BRULARD,
Secretary.

W. S. S.

B'nai Israel.

Members of Congregation B'nai Israel are requested to attend our regular Friday night prayer at 8:15 p. m. All soldiers and visitors are welcome. Come one and all; let us give thanks to the Supreme Ruler who guided us in the hours of trial.

F. WORMSER, President.

W. S. S.

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, $1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

LOCAL NEWS

—Announcement comes fom Washington that the ban on flour substitutes has been raised, which in itself is encouraging news to many housewives.

—The diet during and after influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, nourishing, digestible.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crocket 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-tf.

—When in need of a plumber phone 1203. Juarez Plumbing, 419 Matamoros street. 2-11-tf.

—The Fourth Liberty Loan flag, which was awarded to Laredo as a result of this city going "over the top" with its subscription to that bond issue last month, is floating proudly from the flagstaff over the city hall, where it will remain until the end of the week, having been placed there Tuesday morning on orders of Mayor McComb.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—The campaign for the $15,000 quota of this county in the United War Work Campaign passed the $10,000 mark yesterday and the committee are hard at work today to try to put the county "over the top" as soon as possible. On account of so many activities here at this time by the meeting of the international conference, federal court, etc., the committees have experienced some difficulty in their soliciting work.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Music at the Imperial Cafe every day this week from 12:00 to 2:30 p. m. and from 6:30 to 9 p. m. Mexican dishes served and absolute cleanliness assured. 11-13-4t.

—Deer hunters are out in force these days in quest of their quota of venison, and judging from the manner in which the hunters are coming back with a buck or two proudly suspended from the sides of their conveyances, many a deer is meeting his Waterloo in the country contiguous to Laredo. The deer season continues until the last of December.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—The business houses of Laredo suspended business yesterday and all employes were given an opportunity to participate in the ovation tendered the Mexican delegates who arrived yesterday at noon to attend the international labor conference now in session in this city.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

—Lieut. A. F. Beddoe of the Fifth Cavalry stationed at Camp Stanley will preach at the Baptist church on Sunday, both morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 1-9-tf.

—Charles Lang received a letter from his son, Sergeant George Lang, this morning in which he stated that his regiment had been in the big fight and was then at rest, and not to worry about him.

W. S. S.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

W. S. S.

Killed His First Buck.

John Z., the fifteen year old son of County Assessor B. J. Leyendecker is one of Laredo's proud young men today. He returned yesterday from a hunt and brought home a fine buck, which is the first deer that he ever killed.

W. S. S.

Rub a sore throat with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. One or two applications will cure it completely. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all drruggists. x

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

There will be a meeting of the four circles of the Baptist Ladies Aid Society this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the army Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. E. F. Hamilton at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Friday.

The Blue Bird Chapter of Camp Fire Girls will meet with Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Watch Yourself Go By.

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by;
Think of yourself as "he" instead of "I."
Pick flaws; find fault; forget the man is you,
And strive to make your estimate ring true.
The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink,
Love's chains grow stronger by one mighty link.
When you with "he" as substitute for "I"
Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

General Mention.

Judge Hutcheson, Miss Georgia Smith and Mr. Herchel McKay, who have been in the city during court, left last night for Houston.

Mrs. C. J. Gourmand and children are visiting relatives in Winnsboro, Texas.

Mrs. J. C. Hawley of Washington, D. C., is expected in about ten days en route to Monterey, Mexico, where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. M. A. Hirsch left Tuesday for Hempstead, Texas, to visit her daughter.

Major W. H. Garrison will arrive the latter part of the week to visit his family.

Mrs. O. J. Cook and little son, who have been visiting Dr. Cook, who is stationed at Camp Logan, Houston, have returned to Devine, Texas.

Col. Reuben Smith, formerly captain in the 9th Infantry and at one time stationed at Fort McIntosh, is now at Camp Logan, Houston.

Announcement.

The officers and Ladies of Fort McIntosh will entertain with a Tacky Party at the 37th Infantry club Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chas. F. Yeager and family will move their residence tomorrow from 1008 Salinas avenue to 1818 Matamoros street.

Banner Circle at Seminary.

The banner circle of the boys' and girls' Victory Club so far is at the Holding Institute, as $103.45 has been collected by this circle. The Busy Bees and Blue Birds are making mysterious preparations, and as they are invariably successful in their undertakings, we are anticipating great results from these societies. Quite a number of circles have not yet sent in reports, but are known to be working.

Celebrate Allied Victory.

The Mexican residents of Laredo will celebrate the triumph of the allies on Friday evening with a fine literary and musical program at the Lincoln Theater. The program follows:

Overture, orchestra directed by....
Prof. Gabino Calderon.
Address, "El Conflicto Mundial,"....
Sr. Manuel Muzquiz Blanco.
"Redentora," poem written for the occasion by Lic. Rafael Trujillo...
Miss Teodora Sanders.
"Toreador," song from Bizet's "Carmen," .....Sr. Geronimo Galian
Siciliana from "Cavalleria Rusticana" —Violoncello, Sr. Eduardo L. Martinez; piano, Sr. Francisco Rivaduya.
"Salut d'Amour," serenade—Violin, Sr. Francisco Rivaduya; piano, Sr. Jesus G. Flores.
Poem, ... Lic. Rafael Trujillo.
INTERMISSION.
Selection, ... Royal Orchetra
"Melopea"—Miss Zenaida Salinas; piano, Prof. Julian M. de Villar; violoncello, Prof. Juan Macias.
Address—second part, ...
Sr. Manuel Muzquiz Blanco.
"Estrellita," Mexican song. .....
Sr. Ricardo H. Clark.
"Lamento," G. Marie—violoncello, Prof. Juan Macias; piano, Sr. Jesus G. Flores.
Raff's "Cavatina"—violin, Prof. Juan Arevalo; piano, Sr. Jesus G. Flores.
"Aqui No Se Pasa," (Ne Passeront Pas), poem by Sr. Guillermo Aguirre y Fierro.
Marseillaise, American National Hymn, Mexican National Hymn. Final Apotheosis, prepared by the Mexican artist, Sr. Luis V. Davila.

Parish Guild.

The Parish Guild of Christ Church held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Elmer Anderson. The members spent the afternoon planning for their annual Thanksgiving Sale. A number of articles were turned in yesterday. Mrs. Vidales has an attractive book issued by the Gift Shop from Minneapolis, Minn., and is taking individual orders for Christmas gifts. This order book offers quite a number of dainty gifts at a very nominal price, and Mrs. Vidales will be glad to call with the book for any prospective purchaser that will phone her. At the close of the afternoon the hostess served a salad course and coffee. Those present were Mesdames Arkles, Puster, Mason, Cook, Vidales, Johnston, Kehl, McKinney, Woods. Mrs. J. W. Brewster was the guest of the afternoon.

W. S. S.

PERSONALS

O. Pratt of Encinal is in the city for a short visit.

Ed. Kotula and J. F. Gunther left last night by auto for San Antonio and expects to return Sunday.

Dr. Rojas, a well known Mexican medico, who has been practicing his profession in Laredo for the past year, left today for his old home in Mexico City to make his home again.

W. S. S.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. HERBINE is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by all drruggists. x

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. —— had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists
J 72

AMERICAN CROSS GERMAN FRONTIER AND NOW MOVE TOWARD METZ AND STRASSBURG

General Foch, in Presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau, Will Make Solemn Entry Into Metz and Strassburg on Sunday—Preparations for Government are Begun.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 4.—American troops have crossed the German toward Metz and Strassburg. Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, will make solemn entries into Strassburg and Metz on Sunday in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

To Consider Alsace-Lorraine.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The French cabinet will hold an extraordinary meeting today, the Matin announces, to consider important military and administration questions concerning Alsace-Lorraine. The government intends to appoint two governors, with headquarters at Metz and Strassburg, as soon as the allies occupy the two provinces.

To Begin Preliminaries.

Paris, Nov. 4.—A. J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, will arrive in Paris today, says the Petit Journal. Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Orlando will follow shortly. Upon their arrival discussions will begin to prepare preliminaries for peace.

Germans Retiring Rapidly.

With the Americans in France, Nov. 14.—The Germans opposite the First American army north and northeast of Verdun are reported to be going northward rapidly. Preparations begun by the enemy several days ago to withdraw in force are now becoming effective. Great railway activity is peorted at Metz and other railway junctions.

German Acts of Violence.

London, Nov. 14.—German soldiers are committing acts of violence against the inhabitants and are destroying and pillaging contrary to the terms of the armistice, according to a French official wireless message received today. The message, which is from the allied high command to the German high command says the allied command expects the German command to take measures to stop the violations. If the acts are continued it is stated the allies will take steps to stop them.

Austria Doesn't Want Them.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Austria has asked President Wilson to use his good offices with the allies to secure a modification of the Turkish armistice terms so as to permit several thousand former Austro-Hungarian subjects now in Ottoman territory to remain there instead of returning home to add to the already serious food problem.

Germans Deserting Army.

Amsterdam, Nov. 14.—Long trains crowded with German soldiers who left the front on their own initiative have arrived at Hanover and cities in Westphalia, according to despatches to the Handelsblad.

Turkish Leaders Flee.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Turks residing in Switzerland are informed that Talaat Pasha, former grand vizier and minister of finance, Enver Pasha, former minister of war, and Jemal, former minister of marine, have fled from Constantinople. They are accused of embezzlement and other crimes, according to advices received here.

Hindenburg Supreme Head.

London, Nov. 14.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg remains as supreme head of the German army command, according to a German wireless message giving the text of a message he sent to army commanders ordering them to lead their troops home in order to maintain discipline.

Demand His Abdication.

Basel, Nov. 14.—The revolutionary governments at Mannheim, Rastatt and Heidelberg have summoned the grand duke of Baden to abdicate.

Not With His Father.

Basel, Nov. 14.—Reports that the former German prince is with his father in Holland are denied by a despatch from Berlin. The despatch states that he is with his troops at the front.

Will be Confiscated.

London, Nov. 14.—The property of the Prussian crown will be confiscated, according to a German wireless message received here today.

Polish Troops in Silesia.

Copenhagen Nov. 14.—Polish troops have entered upper Silesia, Prussia, according to a despatch from Berlin.

Students May Resign.

Washington Nov. 14.—Men who left college to enter the naval service and who desire to resume their college courses will be permitted to resign form the service it was announced by Secretary Daniels today. The men should make application to their commanding officers.

W. S. S.

NATIONAL WELCOME AWAITS PERSHING.

New York, Nov. 14.—Plans are alrerady afoot in this city to give General Pershing a welcome on his arrival home that will live in the annals of the nation. While the subject has been only tentatively discussed, and while nothing definite can be decided upon until the probable time for the return of the American commander is announced, it is already assured that the welcome will be a rousing affair in which the entirre country will participate.

The reception awaiting Gen. Pershing will recall the welcome to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant on his return from a tour of the world in 1879, to Armiral George Dewey on his return from Manila Bay, in September, 1899, and to Col. Theodore Roosevelt on his arrival home from his African trip.

General Grant and Amiral Dewey (were given greetings marked with patriotic enthusiasm such as belong to distinguished men whose achievements were on the battlefield, while that to Col. Roosevelt was largely a tribute from political adherents and admirers.

General Grant, on his return from his triumphant tour of the world in 1879, the year following his retirement from the Presidency of the United States, reached San Francisco from Yokohama on Sept. 20. In his honor was given the biggest naval parade in San Francisco's history. As it passed in review cannons in the harbor forts boomed a salute of twenty-one guns. From the wharf to his hotel the distinguished ex-President and soldiers was driven in an open carriage and was greeted by thousands of enthusiastic San Francisco who lined the way. That night a parade was given in his honor and the city was illuminated and fireworks were set off. From a stand in front of his hotel General Grant made a brief speecch of thanks.

On his journey East with Mrs. Grant he was given banquets and receptions and greeted with every manifestation of enthusiasm in the different cities in which he stopped. The journey was interrupted by a visit of several weeks to his old home in Valeana, Ill.

Reutrning from his memorable victory over the Spanish fleet at Manila Bay, Admiral Dewey reached American waters on Sept. 26, 1899, with the flagship Olympia. The next day the Olympia dropped another off Tomkinsville, and Admiral Dewey was welcomed on board by Mr. Roosevelt, then Governor of New York, on behalf of the people of the State. He was next greeted by a committee of city officials and citizens, who outlined the reception in his honor. Mayor Van Wyck visited Admiral Dewey on the Olympia the next day.

The Dewey celebration lasted two days. On Friday, Sept. 29, a grand naval pageant, consisted of war vessels, merchant marine and private yachts, was held, and on Saturday there was a land parade. The program on Saturday began at 7 o'clock, when a reception committee visited Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia. The Admiral was landed at the Battery at 6 o'clock, and there was met by another committee and a guard of honor, consisting of a squadron of mounted policemen. He was escorted to the City Hall, and there received a loving cup, the gift of the city. The Admiral next visited Grant's Tomb on board the steamer Sandy Hook, and later luncheon for five hundred guests was served on board the vessel.

The land parade followed at 1 o'clock. After passing through the Dewey arch at the north entrance of Fifth Avenue and Washington Square, which was erected to commemorate the victory at Manila Bay, the Admiral reviwed the parade from a rerviewing stand at Madison Square. There were in line 32,800 marchers, consisting of soldiers, sailors, militiamen and civic organizations. Other features of the celebration consisted of night pageants on Friday and Saturday nights, the harbor and North and East Rivers, for miles being illuminated, together with magnificent pyrotechnical displays on land and water.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 14.

Kerensky's forces defeated by the Bolsheviki troops 12 miles from Petrograd.

Lloyd George made public the provisions of the agreement for an interallied war council.

Provost Marshal General Crowder made public the "questionnaire" for the second quota of the draft.

A tight feeling in the chest accompanied by a short, dry cough, indicates an inflamed condition in the lungs. To relieve it buy the dollar size BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP; you get with each bottle a free HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest. The syrup relaxes out the inflammation. It is an ideal combination for curing colds settled in the lungs. Sold by all druggists. x

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

More than 54,000 banking positions in England are now being filled by women.

Before the war nearly one-half of all the agricultural workers in Belgium were women.

Chicago has a club with membership composed exclusively of the mothers at aviators.

The women of Louisiana sold more than $6,000,000 in Liberty bonds of the fourth issue.

A monument in honor of the Confederate women of Maryland has been unveiled in Baltimore.

A newspaper of Albany, N. Y., has replaced the men chauffeurs on its fleet of delivery cars with women drivers.

New Zealand was one of the first countries of the world to adopt a law providing for an eight-hour day for women factory workers.

Sixty-one thousand English women have been connected with the fighting forces as clerks, telegraphers, cooks, airplane mechanics, and so forth.

George Washington University has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of literature on Mrs. Lars Anderson of Boston in recognition of her books on the war.

The wife of the Hon. W. A. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, is well known as a journalist and the author of several books dealing with sociological problems.

At a conference to be held in Des Moines next month plans will be perfected for a campaign of education to encourage the former in the use of woman labor and to encourage women and girls to seek these new channels of service.

The late Queen Victoria had some large legacies left to her for her private use, but the oddest was a pet parrot bequeathed to her by an old lady with $500 a year for its keep. She made the amusing condition that "Her Majesty publicly exhibited it before the court twice a year, to prove that the person entrusted with its care has not wrung its neck."

Since "George Eliot" first set the fashion of adopting a male disguise, her example has been followed by numerous women writers. It is a curious fact that the most of these have chosen either "George" or "John" as the male patronymic to conceal their identities. Among those best known have been "George Paston," "George Fleming," "George Egerton," "John Oliver Hobbes," and "John Strange Winter."

W. S. S.

WAITING FOR THE RETURNS.

After a strenuous day's shooting Giles returned to the house alone, says London Tit-Bits.

Now, Giles was only an amateur at the game, and this fact was well known to the anxious host.

"Have you shot anything?" he demanded of Giles, expecting to hear the worst.

"Don't know," replied Giles. "We'll have to wait until the rest of the party comes in, and then we can call the roll."

From Wednesday's Daily.

A JUST PUNISHMENT.

Germany is now pleading for a prompt commencement of the peace negotiations on the ground that there is a great danger of a famine in Germany.

While we would not wilfully set about Germany, there is no particular reason, not even that of humanity, for the allies to forego any advantage they now have for the purpose of saving Germany from starvation.

When the starving Americans were driven out of their villages to be slaughtered by the red-handed Turks, Germany made no complaint, and cynically responded to the complaint of the allies that "it was not her concern."

When the Belgians were starving because of the robbery of their food supplies, Germany answered their appeals by sending many thousands of the men to Germany, where they were starved while working like slaves, and the only Belgians who did not suffer a like fate were the young girls who were taken to Germany or to army headquarters for the use of the kaiser's officers.

When thousands—countless thousands—of French peasants died for lack of food, it made not the slightest change in Germany's war plans, and the orchards which supply normally many thousands of French people with food were deliberately destroyed.

Germany did not manifest any concern when the Poles died by thousands of starvation, and the same was the case with the Russians. The Rumanians were forced to short rations if not absolute famine, when the food supplies of an entire nation were seized for the use of the German army.

The German high command did not worry seriously over the hunger of the German proletariat while they were living in luxury, and the most rigid orders were issued to provide food for the army at the expense of the civilians, the latter living on all sorts of substitutes and dying by hundreds in every large city because of the vileness of the substitutes.

The Germans are attempting to make capital out of our well known and often demonstrated humanity. They see the victims of the German war policy saved from starving by the efforts of our Red Cross and other relief organizations, and they are desirous of taking advantage of the "childish faith" of the American people in the ancient ideals.

Had it not been for the willingness of the German people to deny themselves "for the glory of the empire," the war could not have lasted as long as it did. They are now attempting to set forth a claim to be fed by the allies, while there is every reason to believe that even now they would break the terms of the armistice if they dared.

Strikes are announced from all parts of Germany and Austria. If the men of Germany can afford to be idle at such a time as this, while their women folk are starving, then it is no concern of the allies how many of them die of starvation.

The terms of the armistice are to be carried out to the letter. The German officers and soldiers will have no chance to profit by the generosity of the American soldiers at the front, for all communication between them is strictly prohibited. And the orders are to send every officer violating this order to headquarters under guard.

There is a time for sympathy and human kindliness, and that is after the peace terms have been settled. Meanwhile, the Germans will have to get along the best they can, and if they remember how much worse off the unfortunate victims of their cruelty and barbarity were, they will feel their sufferings diminished by the contrast.

Had the Germans conquered, there would have been no humanity in the treatment to be accorded the conquered foe. We have ample proof of that in their treatment of the Belgians and French in the invaded sections. They must tighten their belts and await better times. Surely they are not worse off than the maimed children of Belgium, who suffered hunger for more than two years, and even then were prohibited from receiving aid at the hands of the charitable Americans.

IS TREACHERY MEANT?

It is apparent that Germany is to have a spell of bolshevism before the final peace treaties are signed. And what is of more importance to the world is that the "soldiers' and sailors' council" is going to interfere seriously in the restoration of peace, if their recent orders to prevent the turning over the German vessels according to the terms of the armistice are any indication.

The armistice terms call for the surrender of 106 submarines, 50 destroyers, 6 battle cruisers, 10 battleships, 8 light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships.

The German bolsheviki council orders all submarines in the Baltic to assemble at a stated place, and calls upon the Germans "to defend your country against such unheard of presumption!" They declare: "The allies' armistice terms are drastic. They entail our destruction."

It is evident from these orders, which were intercepted by the British admiralty wireless, that the German rebels are about to impede the pacification of the world, and to prevent the consummation of the peace which they so ardently longed for but a week ago.

It must be remembered that the kaiser ha dnothing to do with signing the armistice. His abdication was signed before the armistice delegates reported to the army headquarters what the terms of the allies were. And if the revolutionists are to be seriously considered by any of the allied goverments—if they are not to be classed with the Lenine-Trotzky crowd—they must submit to the terms of the armistice and trust to the peace commissioners whom they will have a voice in naming for the final terms of peace.

It is, of course, perfectly natural to expect treachery from the Germans. The allied forces are being held in readiness for any such treachery. But that the people who all along have claimed that they were forced by the kaiser into a war in which they had no interest should now reject the terms of the armistice which was made in their behalf is unspeakable.

If the German naval units are not surrendered, the war must go on. No excuse of a clash between the existing government and any dissenting group will be permitted to stand in the way of a definite arrangement of the cessation of hostilities. Either the armistice will be respected, or the war will go on.

Our people have just begun to feel the weight of war in the increased casualties reported. But having set their hands to the plow they will go on to the end of the furrow, no matter what it costs.

Peace may be delayed by these arrogant rebels, but it will come sooner or later. And the suffering which the kaiser caused his people will be as nothing compared with the suffering which the German "soldiers' and sailors' council" now threatens to cause them.

The German armies are disorganized. Their leaders are of opposing factions. The Reichstag is of one mind and the aristocrats of another. And the people, frantically looking to first one and then another of these discordant groups, know not which way to turn for relief.

The threatened famine may become a certainty if the German revolutionists prevent compliance with the terms of the armistice, and the ruin of what is left of Germany is certain to follow if the war continues.

We have not been premature in our rejoicing, for Germany is hopelessly defeated. But we may have been premature in our belief that peace had actually arrived. It may be necessary to chastize these insolent bands of rebels who impede the arrival of peace, and whose only aim is to rule or ruin.

The example of the Russian Bolsheviki seems to have been lost. The intelligence of Germany is now opposed by the brute force of the ignorant classes, those who would force their will upon the people as their former master once did.

The destruction of the "soviets" of Germany would be far preferable to the destruction of the empire, or at least to the destruction of the entire nation. And one or the other must be destroyed, if the present attitude is maintained.

—W. S. S.—

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take. •

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c, per month.

KEPT HER AWAKE

The Terrible Pains in Back and Sides. Cardui Gave Relief.

Marksville, La.—Mrs. Alice Johnson, of this place, writes: "For one year I suffered with an awful misery in my back and sides. My left side was hurting me all the time. The misery was something awful.

I could not do anything, not even sleep at night. It kept me awake most of the night . . . I took different medicines, but nothing did me any good or relieved me until I took Cardui . . .

I was not able to do any of my work for one year and I got worse all the time, was confined to my bed off and on. I got so bad with my back that when I stooped down I was not able to straighten up again . . . I decided I would try Cardui . . . By time I had taken the entire bottle I was feeling pretty good and could straighten up and my pains were nearly all gone.

I shall always praise Cardui. I continued taking it until I was strong and well." If you suffer from pains due to female complaints, Cardui may be just what you need. Thousands of women who once suffered in this way now praise Cardui for their present good health. Give it a trial. NC-138

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EPOCH-MAKING PARADE HELD IN WELCOMING MEXICAN LABOR

Secretary of Labor Wilson, President Gompers Of A. F. of L. and Gen. Reynaldo Garza Walk Side By Side.

On Plaza Following Parade Secretary of Labor Wilson Made Address to Labor Dnlegates, Telling Them Great Good Organized Labor Had Done in Winning of the War for America.

Last evening the various American Federation of Labor officials including Samuel Gompers, and also Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, the members of the executive council of the A. F. of L., the delegates from Costa Rica, Porto Rico, San Salvador, Guatemala, Colombia and other places crossed the Rio Grande in a body to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, where they were tendered an informal reception by the government, military and civil authorities and citizens of the Mexican city across the boundary line. During the stay of the delegation in the Mexican city music was furnished by the military band over there and the hosts did everything possible to show the visitors a good time. They remained on the Mexican side several hours and came back singing the praise of the Mexican residents of Nuevo Laredo for the many hospitalities shown them.

This morning shortly after 9 o'clock an event of historical international importance took place at the boundary monument on the international foot-bridge, when a large delegation of organized labor from Laredo proceeded to the footbridge headed by a band and there greeted the delegation of Mexican labor leaders and delegates who arrived in Nuevo Laredo last evening from various portions of the Mexican republic, coming to attend the big International Labor Conference which convened in this city this afternoon.

An Epoch-Making Parade.

Laredo has been the scene of numercus notable events in past years and officials of this and other nations have met on the international bridge here for conferences, but the greeting given the delegation of Mexican labor leaders on the footbridge at the boundary monument just before noon today promises to go down in history as an epoch-making event for the peoples of two nations—the United States and Mexico. Here at the monument, after long waiting, the Mexican delegation, headed by General Reynaldo Garza and his staff arrived at the boundary monument and were met by Mayor McComb of this city, Secretary of Labor Wilson and President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and other officials, together with the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band.

The address of welcome to the Mexican officials and labor delegates was made by Prof. F. W. Mally on behalf of Mayor McComb, and then a procession was formed to the American side of the bridge, where awaited a line of United States soldiery four blocks long, banked on either side of the street with several thousand persons, including all the labor unions of Laredo with their banners. A mighty cheer arose from the crowd when they observed who was at the head of the parade following the band—Secretary of Labor Wilson and President Samuel Gompers walking on either side of General Reynaldo Garza, military commander of the Nuevo Laredo garrison, and who was followed by members of his staff. This alone illustrated the sincere friendship of American and Mexican and they walked proudly at the head of the greatest and most important procession of the kind ever held on the border.

Following these officials and the staff of General Garza came the Mexican delegation and behind them the labor unions of Laredo and many others—all walking—and a battalion of the Thirty-seventh Infantry brought up the rear. The procession moved along Convent Avenue to Hidalgo, east on Hidalgo to San Agustin, north on San Agustin to Matamoros and stopped at Jarvis Plaza, where another address of welcome was made and short responses delivered by Secretary of Labor Wilson and others.

Secretary Wilson's Address.

In his address before the gathering on Jarvis Plaza following the parade Secretary of Labor Wilson, as the personal representative of President Wiscln, made the principal address, his remarks being interpreted by Santiago Yglesias, president of the Poto Rico Federation of Labor affiliated with the A. F. of L. In part Secretary Wilson said: He had come as the personal representative of President Woodrow Wilson to represent him at the great International Labor Conference in Laredo. He told how organized labor had been an important factor in the winning of the war, that the members had been handled systematically and strikes eliminated, except some petty strikes; that labor had carried its influence across the seas to the battlefields and even into the grerat struggle and accomplished great things for the nations of the world; that the spirit of organized labor was everywhere a factor in winning the war. He told the delegates to the international conference that they will have discussions of policies t obe pursued in conference and in the adjustment of their plans, but he was sure that the labor delegates from Porto Rico, Mexico, Cuba, Guatemala, San Salvador, Costa Rica, the United States and elsewhere will all have some object or ideal in view and would work out a plan by which these could be achieved. He said these objects and ideals must be worked out in the conference. President Wilson, said Secretary Wilson, bids the visiting delegates welcome to the United States and God grant that all their ideals be attained in the great international conference which must work out these matters.

The International Labor Conference convened in session at the Latin-American Club building this afternoon.

GRAND REVIEW HELD TODAY OF FORT M'INTOSH SOLDIERY

Witnessed By Commander of Southern Dept., Secretary Wilson, Sam Gompers and Gen. Garza.

General DeRosey C. Cabell, commander of the Southern Department, arrived in Laredo today on his first official visit to Fort McIntosh since becoming commander of the Southern Department and was the guest of honor of the military and citizens of Laredo today.

This morning at Fort McIntosh a grand review of all troops stationed in Laredo, headed by Colonel H. T. Ferguson, district commander, and the Thirty-seventh Infantry band was held, the review being in honor of General Cabell, Secretary of Labor Wilson and President Samuel Gompers of the American Fedeation of Labor. On behalf of Mayor McComb, an address of welcome was made by Prof. F. W. Mally, who extended the welcome and courtesies of the city to the visitors. General Reynaldo Garza, commander of the garrison of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, with his staff, came to the American side to meet General Cabell and the other officials and to witness the review and were greeted in a most cordial manner.

—W. S. S.—

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results." •

ATTRACTING GREAT CROWD TO THE SOLDIERS BAZAAR

Tonight Great Collection of War Relics Owned by Samuel Gompers Will be on Display at Bazaar.

Robert E. Essing and his able assistant, Private Herman L. Mundin of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, who are in charge of the Soldiers Bazaar being held at the Soldier's Club, have reason to feel proud of the success of their efforts, for the place was again crowded last night and everybody enjoyed the many features offered for their amusement.

Tonight one of the greatest collection of relics from the French battlefield ever brought to this country, the property of President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, will be on display at the bazaar, and this announcement alone suffices to prove that standing room will be at a premium at the bazaar tonight.

—W. S. S.—

Notice.

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New Crop Bloomsdale Spinach Seed.

AT

ROY CAMPBELL COMPANY.

RALLY HELD LAST EVENING ATTRACTED LARGE CROWD

ADDRESS MADE BY REV. WHARTON WAS MOST INTERESTING.

He Told of the Bravery of American Boys in Battle and How They Were Being Cared for "Over There."

The big rally held at Market Hall last evening in behalf of the United War Work Fund was well attended and those who were there heard some of the best addresses on the work being done by the seven organizations interested in the campaign that was ever made here. The meeting was presided over by Dr. C. F. Kenney, chairman of the speaker's bureau of the United War Fund Campaign in Webb county, and music was furnished by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band.

The most interesting address of the evening was that made by Rev. L. H. H. Wharton, of this city, who as a worker with the Y. M. C. A. overseas has seen much that is of interest, and this he related to the audience last night in a most graphic manner, telling them of the dashing bravery of the American boys in action, of how they imperiled their lives to take any point they had in mind and how, in the face of raking cannon fire our boys made their bravery so fully realized by the Germans that the enemy turned and fled in confusion. He told of the work being done "over there" for the relief and comfort of the American soldier boys by the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and the four other societies involved in the war work activities, and he made an urgent appeal for aid in their work, urging the people of Laredo to subscribe liberally to the fund now being raised.

Another address that was most interesting was that made by Powell Wright, of the field service of the United War Fund Campaign in this district and he told them of the work of the committees and urged the aid of our citizens in putting Webb county over the top as soon as possible. Mr. Trujillo, a well known Mexican orator, made a short talk in Spanish that aroused enthusiasm among the few Spanish speaking persons present.

The war fund drive is now on here and will continue until next Monday and it is hoped that every citizen of Laredo will put his or her name on the list and help Webb county go "over the top" as soon as possible.

—W. S. S.—

WHY COUGH AND COUGH AND COUGH?

Dr. King's New Discovery removes the danger of neglect

Coughing until the parched throat grows painful should not be permitted. It should be relieved before it gains headway with a dose of Dr. King's New Discovery.

The same with a cold or bronchial attack. Millions have used this well-known remedy for half a century regularly without thought of change.

Sold by druggists since 1869. An all-important adjunct to any family medicine cabinet. 60c and $1.20.

The Burden of Constipation

is lifted, comfortably but positively when you treat your bowels with Dr. King's New Life Pills. The liver gets busy, digestion improves, the sickly, sallow skin is freed from bile. Get a bottle today—start the day right. 25c.

—W. S. S.—

Grand Ball and Reception.

There will be a grand ball and reception at the Latin-American Club Friday evening, November 15, 1918, in honor of the delegates to the Labor Conference. Only members and those having invitations will be admitted. For invitations call at the Club and see the Manager.

Entertainment Committee.
11-11-5t.

BROMOGEN

Anti-Bilious Tablets, best for Spanish influenza, headache, constipation, indigestion, sick stomach; all druggists, 25c; tell your friends about Bromogen.

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"AUNT PATSY" Chicken Feed—"The Best Ever." Cow Feed "Excellent and Economical"
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FEDERAL COURT GRINDING; DID BUSINESS YESTERDAY

Sixteen Indictments Returned in Morning Were Called for Trial in Afternoon and Disposed of.

Procrastination has no footing in the federal court, judging from the manner in which that tribunal goes after matters and clears them from the docket in the shortest possible time.

Yesterday forenoon the grand jury in federal court returned sixteen bills of indictment, most for violation of the immigration laws and smuggling. In the afternoon the parties indicted were arraigned for trial, some of them being released and some of them sent to jail, those released having already served the sentence imposed n them, while the jail terms ranged from 30 to 90 days. A negro, John Johnson, was sentenced to serve one year and one day in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

—W. S. S.—

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young — to do this you must watch your liver and bowels — there's no need of having a sallow complexion — dark rings under your eyes — pimples — a bilious look in your face — dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

5 BOXES SEARCHLIGHT MATCHES 25 cts.

ECONOMY GROCERY STORE

SERGEANT CHAS. E. WOODUL MADE SUPREME SACRIFICE

HE FELL IN ACTION ON BATTLE-FRONT OCTOBER 8th.

Was Member of Old Milmo Rifles and Fell on Battlefield Same Day That Sergt. Bigden Gave Life.

A telegram was received last night from the war department by R. L. Woodul, auditor of the Texas-Mexican Ry. Co., advising him that his son, Sergeant Charles Edwin Woodul, of Co. B, 141st Regiment, 36th Division, had been killed in action in France on October 8, this being the same day that Sergeant George Bigden also made the supreme sacrifice.

Sergeant Charles E. Woodul was a native of Alice, Texas, aged 20 years, and had made his home in Laredo with his parents since early childhood, attending the schools of Laredo. He was a member of the Milmo Rifles of this city for a number of years and saw service on the border with that organization during the Mexican troubles. When a state of war was declared by this country against Germany, Sergeant Woodul was one of the first who was ready to go, and he accompanied the Milmo Rifles to the training camp, that organization later being made Co. B, 141st Infantry Regiment. Deceased was an employe of the Texas-Mexican railway here for a short time, and out of respect to his memory the offices of the company here are closed today.

Besides his grief stricken parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Woodul, the deceased is survived by three brothers and four sisters, all of whom have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

Karl Gregg.

The casualty list contains the name of Karl Gregg, brother of Will W. Gregg of The Times staff, who died of wounds. No details have been received as to the fighting in which he was wounded.

—W. S. S.—

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. •

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From Tuesday's Daily.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

NOVEMBER 12.

1769—Amelia Opie, the English actress who was a warm friend of Lafayette, born. Died Dec. 2, 1853.

1848—The burger guard at Berlin refused to give up their arms in compliance with the King's proclamation.

1850—Emigrant ship Edmund, bound from Limerick to New York, wrecked off Irish coast, with loss of 100 lives.

1856—Opening of the Grand Trunk railway from Quebec to Toronto.

1885—King Theebaw of Burmah declared war against Great Britain.

1914—Germans tried unsuccessfully to force back the British at Ypres.

1915—Paris reported heavy artillery engagements on the Artois front.

1916—Austro-Germans broke through the Russian lines in the Halicz section.

W. S. S.

Notice.

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W. S. S.

Teachers' Certificates.

An examination for all classes of teachers' certificates will be held in Laredo on Friday and Saturday, December 6 and 7. Intending applicants should at once notify County Superintendent Richardson at his office in the county court house.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

NOVEMBER 12.

William Collier, whose efforts as a comedian have evoked the laughter and applause of tens of thousands of amusement lovers in Ameirca and Europe, reaches the half century mark today, having been born in New York City, Nov. 12, 1869. Mr. Collier come of a theatrical family, both his father and mother having been well known to the stage. Following paternal precedent, the son ran away from home when 10 years old to join a juvenile Pinafore company, with which organization he traveled for a season. Returning home, he attended school for two years, and then became callboy at Daly's Theater. In this position he also served as understudy for juvenile roles, and by the time he was 21 he was a full-fledged actor. During the next decade he appeared with success in numerous farce comedies. His first venture as a star was in "The Man From Mexico," which he has followed in later years with many other successes.

W. S. S.

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—The popular conception of the end of the war is the signing of an armistice or protocol, following by fireworks, joybells, peace celebrations, and the immediate cessation of all histilities.

As a matter of fact wars in the past have rarely, if ever, ended in this way, and it is unlikely that a conflict such as the present one will terminate like a stage play.

Many months, probably, will be needed to "clear up the mess," and there may even be fighting after peace has geen signed, judging from what has happened in the past.

It is recalled that although the peace treaty that nominally ended the Crimean War was signed on March 20, 1856, a stubbornly-contested battle was fought on May 2 between Russian and Turkish troops near Kars, the commanders on both sides afterwards professing complete ignorance of the fact of the war having been concluded.

Similarly, our own great civil war was virtually ended on April 9, 1865, with the surrender at Appomattox. Yet on May 8, nearly a month later, there was desperate fighting in Alabama, and it was not until the 25th of the same month that the final engagement was fought in Texas.

As a matter of fact the present war will end, like all the other wars that have preceded it, when the last shot is fired: no sooner, and no later. Meanwhile, however, officially proclaimations are likely to emanate from the Allied Governments defending the exact date when hostilities are to be officially considereed as having ceased.

It is to be borne in mind that so many important legal and other questions hinge upon that little phrase. "For the duration of the war," that it will be necessary to define it exactly—if need be even by act of Congress. In a recent report of a Select Committee on Emergency Legislation in Great Britain, it was recommended that the "end of the war" should be held to be the date when the treaty of peace is finally binding on the respective belligerents—that is, the date when ratifications of the treaty arre exchanged or deposited.

PERSONALS

Roland Gouger of Cotulla is a visitor in the city.

Sheriff T. H. Poole of Cotulla is in the city.

D. D. Davis of Dolores is in the city for a short visit.

Woodlief Thomas of Artesia Wells is in the city attending the federal court.

Hon. Marshall Hicks of San Antonio is in the city attending the federal court.

Leonard Haynes expects to leave tonight for Los Angeles, Cali., to spend the winter with his wife and son, who have been there for several weeks.

E. A. Leighton and Lee Miller, Jr. of San Antonio are guests at the Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Coleman are guests at the Hamilton.

Ira Jennings and son, Roy are in from the ranch for a short visit.

G. A. Welhausen of Encinal is a visitor in the city and is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Matthews.

D. F. Anderson of Kingsville is in the city for a short visit.

W. C. Wright, district executive secretary of the War Camp Community Service, with headquarters in Corpus Christi, arrived here yesterday afternoon on a tour of inspection.

W. S. S.

Hello Bill!

There will be a regular meeting of Laredo Lodge No. 1018 B. P. O. E. tonight at 8 o'clock. All visiting members are invited to attend.

G. R. WEBER, Sec'y.

W. S. S.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

London uses four hundred million gas mantles each year.

One and a half million men are needed to man and maintain the British navy.

Seventeen members of the British parliament have been killed in the present war.

Miners of Great Britain have raised $1,500,000 for motor ambulances for the soldiers.

The first newspaper came into existence when written accounts of the imperial armies of Rome were sent to the generals in command in all parts of the provinces.

The greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean is over five miles. Nearly one-half the ocean, however, is only from a mile to two miles deep; the rest varies from less than a mile to more than three miles and a half in depthh.

The oldest form of newspaper in England was in the beginning of the reign of James II., the so-called "News-Letters," written by hand, and sent by post to subscribers throughout the country. In 1769 the first daily paper was issued.

French civilians, irrespective of sex, who have been wounded or injured as the result of any act of the enemy, are allowed to wear a yellow ribbon bordered with blue stripes, on which is affixed a five-pointed star.

A new railway route across the Andes from Chile to Bolivia scales to a height of between 14,000 and 15,000 feet, and to ensure the comfort of the travellers in this rarefied atmosphere the trains have been provided with oxygen chambers.

A striking illustration of the advance in the value of pearls was afforded at a recent auction sale in London. A necklace of fifty-two pearls, which was bought in 1863 at a London jeweller's for $550, was sold for $7,500.

A British army lieutenant, who was lately killed in France, and had been a lawyer in civil life, left $1500 to King George, "humbly requesting His Majesty to apply the same to the reduction of the national debt."

W. S. S.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The Chinese woman preserves her name when she marries.

A large number of women of China have distinguished themselves as poets, and in a great biographical dictionary of sixteen hundred and twenty-eight volumes, three hundred and seventy-six are devoted to the lives of great Chinese women.

Eventually, it is said, all women war workers under the control of the United States Government will be required to wear a uniform of battleship gray, with the possible exception of the women motor drivers, who wear uniforms of tan color, and the yeo-women, who will retain their blue costumes.

Of the 2,141,000 persons employed in the metal trades in the United States, nearly 100,000 are women over 16 years of age.

When a rush order was received for influenza masks, the women of Atlanta accomplished the task of making 18,000 of the masks in a single day.

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royse City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says; "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot...

I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial. J. 71

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

There will be a meeting of the Junior Auxiliary at the Rectory at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be an important meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Tuesday Music and Literary Club will meet with Mrs. C. M. Fish at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be a rally of the War Workers at Market Hall at 8 in the evening.

Wednesday.

The Parish Guild of Christ Church will meet with Mrs. Elmer Anderson at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Entertainment at the Soldiers Club for the benefit of the club.

Just the Things.

Just a golden sunrise, just a word of cheer,
Just a summer shower, just a rainbow clear;
Just a crimson sunset, just a purple hill,
Just a shaft of moonlight when the world is still,
Just a little fragrant breeze, just an azure sky;
Just the murmur of the sea, just a baby's cry;
Just a nodding flower, just a bird's sweet lay,
Just someone to greet us at the close of day,
Just a haunting melody—a half-forgotten song,
Just the glad warm sunshine through the whole day long;
Just the doing of our bit ever willingly,
Just the chance of helping—those across the sea,
Just a friendly chandclasp, just a word of love,
Just the simple knowledge God is there above;
Just an act of kindness, just a sunny smile—
These are just the things that make our life worth while.

—Selected.

General Mention.

Mrs. P. P. Leyendecker Jr. and little son, arrived in the city yesterday from a several months' visit to her parents in Encinal, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Leyendecker.

Mrs. John Packard has returned from a short stay in San Antonio, where she visited her husband, who is stationed at Camp Travis.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Austin returned Sunday from a visit to Corpus Christi.

Rev. C. W. Cook will return today from a short stay in Alice.

Mr. Fritz Werner returned from San Antonio, where he spent the week-end with his family.

The many friends of Miss Annie French will be pleased to learn that that she is better and will accompany her mother home this week for a visit.

Mr. Ben Alexander will return home today from Alice, where he went in connection with the War Work.

Mrs. H. L. Guinn is expecting her sister, Miss Bertha Masters of San Antonio, to arrive on Friday for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Moyer did not return to San Antonio, as was erroneously stated in yesterday's Times, but will be here for several days to come.

Mr. W. R. Jones of Brownsville is in the city attending federal court.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Coleman of San Antonio are among the visitors in the city.

Hon. E. A. Atlee returned yesterday from a short business trip to Cotulla.

Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Wharton returned this morning from a tour in northern Texas where Mr. Wharton made several addresses in behalf of the War Work campaign.

Mr. Stanley Copeland left last night for Detroit and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnston and children returned Sunday from a most delightful trip through the east and north. They visited relatives in Washington and also went to Chicago. En route home they stopped in various places in Tennessee and enjoyed a stop in New Orleans and San Antonio.

Mims—Irwin.

A quiet wedding was celebrated yesterday morning at the Methodist church when Mr. Con Mims and Miss Mary E. Irwin were united in marriage, Rev. W. L. Barr officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mr. James Irwin. She wore a modish tailored suit of dark brown, with accessories to match. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Irwin. Mr. and Mrs. Mims motored to San Antonio, where they will remain for several weeks.

War Work Notes.

"The ending of actual hostilities will bring about conditions necessitating increased expenditure for many months to come. The acid test of war work agencies will come when discipline is relaxed and the army is held in comparative idleness while diplomatic readjustments are made. During these difficult days our boys will require help, counsel, recreation and entertainment more than ever. All war work organizations are therefore compelled to enlarge the scope of their work. In particular a tremendous educational program is being worked out.

"Even after the boys start home it is estimated it will take a year to get them all back. We must enter the united campaign with even greater effort—our goal must now be $250,000,000. Every cent of this amount is needed if this vitally important work is to be carried through."

W. S. S.

EMPHATICALLY SO.

"Is my son getting well grounded in the classics?" asked a millionaire.

"I would put it even stronger than that," replied the private tutor. "I many say that he is actually stranded on them!"

W. S. S.

An Old Man's Stomach.

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanted age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

GERMANY ANXIOUS FOR PROMPT BEGINNING OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BECAUSE OF HUNGER

German Foreign Secretary Wants President of United States to Arrange Immediately for Opening of Negotiations as There is a Pressing Danger of Famine, Says Berlin Wireless.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 12--Germany has requested the president of the United States to arrange immediately for the opening of peace negotiations, there being a pressing danger of a famine, according to a German wireless from Berlin.

NINETIETH DIVISION AT STENAY.

With the Americans on the Meuse and Moselle, Nov. 12.---Stenay was the last French town taken by the Americans before the armistice was effective. The Ninetieth division occupies the town, where allied flags are flying from many houses. Only a line of camp fires marks the front tonight. There has been no violation of the armistice reported.

NO RELAXATION OF VIGILANCE.

With the Americans in France, Nov. 12.---Orders announcing the armistice had been signed and giving directions as to the conduct of allied soldiers along the line were sent to every corps this morning, as follows:

"Hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock Paris time. All communication with the enemy, both before and after the termination of hostilities, is forbidden and any violation will be severely punished. Officers offending will be sent to headquarters under guard. There will not be the slightest relaxation of vigilance. Troops will be prepared at any moment to resume operations. Special steps will be taken by all commanders to insure the strictest discipline and all troops will be held in readiness and fully prepared for any eventuality."

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 12.—An appeal of Dr. Holf, the foreign secretary in Berlin, for intervention by President Wilson for mitigation of the armistice terms to save Germany from starvation was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by Mr. Sulzer of Switzerland. It was sent immediately to the president.

Germans Reach Agreement.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—German socialists and independents have reached an agreement to form a joint cabinet from both parties. It is stated that this cabinet consists of: Philip Scheideman, vice-president of the Reichstag; Herr Tandsburg, member of the Reichstag, and Herr Getiert, socialists; Hugo Haase, Richard Barth, editor of Vorwaerts, and William Bittmann, member of the Reichstag, independents.

Ex-Empress Ill at Potsdam.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—A despatch says that the former empress is ill at Potsdam and that the crown princess is at her bedside.

William at Velp.

London, Nov. 12.—William Hozenzollern, former emperor of Germany, arrived Sunday at Velp, near Arnheim, says a Velp despatch.

Germans in Belgium Mutiny.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—German troops at Verbloo camp in Belgium have mutinied and are marching with their guns toward Holland.

Fleet in Rebel Hands.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—The entire German northern fleet and the island base of Helgoland are in the hands of the soldiers' council, says a despatch from Bremen.

Resume Fighting in Berlin.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—Fighting broke out once more in Berlin on Sunday afternoon, according to a message here. It centered around Schees square and was going on up to the time the despatch was sent.

Emperor Charles Abdicates.

London, Nov. 12.—Emperor Charles of Austria has abdicated, says a Copenhagen despatch. Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian socialists and foreign secretary of the German-Austrian cabinet formed at Vienna, October 1, is dead. A general strike in Vienna will be declared tomorrow.

Won't Stop at Once.

Washington, November 12.—The signing of the armistice does not mean that the great American military machine will cease to operate at once. America must play an important part in disarming and guarding the enemy until the work is completed. Even the movement of troops to France will be continued, but on a greatly reduced scale. The troops which have been the longest in France probably will be returned home soon to be replaced by new men now in this country who will perform guard duty. Even with hostilities ended, much other naval work aside from that of taking over and guarding German and Austrian naval vessels remains to be done. The removal of thousands of mines laid by the allied, American and German navies will form no small part of the work, and undoubtedly the mine sweeping and laying fleet sent out overseas by the United States will assist in this gigantic task.

Navy Still Vigilant.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Until the German submarines and other war craft designated in the armistice terms have been surrendered and the remainder of the enemy's naval force has been disarmed, the American navy will in no way relax its vigilance, said Secretary Daniels today.

Need Not Fill Them Out.

Washington, Nov. 12.—It is officially announced from the provost marshal general's office that registrants of 18 and from 37 to 46 years old who have received questionnaires need not fill them out.

Discontinue Their Work.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 12.—The Texas selective service department has been officially ordered to instruct all local and district boards to discontinue the work of classification of men who had attained their 37th birthday on September 12, 1918.

To Reduce Rates.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The treasury department advisers today recommended to Secretary McAdoo that war risk insurance rates on hulls, cargoes and seamen's lives be reduced 75 per cent.

W. S. S.

DROP IN COTTON MARKET.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 12.—The reopening of the cotton market for the first session after the cessation of hostilities was marked by the fall of from 136 to 145 points below early high levels.

Dropped $10 a Bale.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Cotton dropped $10 a bale here today.

W. S. S.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who tendered us assistance during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother; also to those who sent floral offerings at the funeral.

Albert E. Elliott and children.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 12.

Lloyd George made speech in Paris urging unity of command.

President Wilson proclaimed bakers in United States under license after Dec. 10.

Kerensky's followers defeated in battle with Bolsheviki troops near Petrograd.

WOMN'S MISSION BOARD.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Final arrangements have been completed for the annual meeting of the Woman's Mission Board, which is to open a three-day session tomorrow in Plymouth Church in this city. The consideration of important after-war problems promises to make the meeting one of the most important that the board has held in many years.

Missionaries from all over the world will be on hand to tell the story of their work, and the program will include addresses from many men of wide reputation. Among them are to be Secretary Enoch Bell of the American Board, who will base his talk on recent experiences in the Philippines; Rev. Alden H. Clark of the Marathi Mission, whose subject will be, "Christianity, the War and Reconstruction in India," and William T. Ellis of Philadelphia, the well-known war correspondent, who has been recently in Russia, Turkey and Persia. Mr. Ellis will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting to be held tomorrow evening, his topic being, "War-zone Lessons for After the War."

Among the well known missionaries who will address the gathering are Dr. Emma B. Tucker, Tehchow, China; Mrs. J. B. McCord, Durban, South Africa; Miss Gertrude Harris, Ahmednagar, India, and Miss Estella Coe, Tottori, Japan. A reception to the returned missionaries will be held Thursday evening.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

The 30th anniversary of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States will be celebrated today in New York City.

Wartime problems of taxation are scheduled to be discussed at the annual conference of the National Tax Association, which is to begin its sessions today at St. Louis.

The United Lutheran Church in America embracing the three principal branches of the Lutheran denomination in the United States and Canada, is to be formally organized at a meeting to open today in New York City.

The question of Federal operation and control of street railways, light, heat and power companies, and those other branches of quasi-public institutions not now being administered by the Government, will be the chief topic of discussion at the thirtieth annual meeting of the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners to be opened today in Washington, D. C.

W. S. S.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

TIMES WANT ADS.

$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

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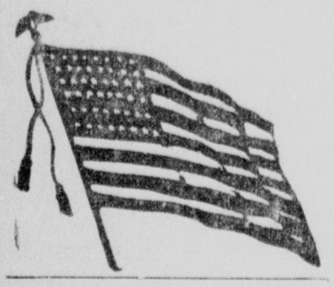
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This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

From Monday's Daily.

DESERTING THE COLORS.

While our men are over there facing the rain of shell, wading to their knees in mud, driving out the enemy at the point of the bayonet and making this world a pleasant place to live in, is it not deserting the colors for us to fail to do all we can to help them?

We are as much a part of the great army of deliverance as any man in uniform. When the soldiers come back they will have something to show what they did for their country, and for the world. What are you going to show?

The man—or woman—who buys bonds is doing something to aid the soldiers, for the money lent is needed by the government. But the possession of a bond is not necessarily proof of service rendered the country. It may be proof of a thrifty mind which saw the advantages of a safe investment.

There is a call now for you to give something. Not merely to lend it, unless one has in mind the old proverb that "He who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." And one must feel that his obligation to give something—all he can afford—to this great cause is as great as that of the soldier to shed his blood for his country.

A great Teacher, in giving his hearers a new understanding, asked: Who is my neighbor? We have had many questions of this nature since the great war began. At first we were told that the Belgians and the Serbians were our neighbors in the Scriptural sense. Then later the French who were driven from their homes. Then the Poles and the others who had suffered from the black hatred of the German military mind.

But now we are finding that the whole world is our neighbor. We are called upon to do what we can for every suffering person, group or nation. We must not limit our efforts to merely those who wear our own uniform or wave our own flag. All those who are in arms for the right are our neighbors, and it is because this divine principle has been followed by the seven great organizations now asking for aid—the new Pleaides which have blazed forth in the heavens like a new Star of Bethlehem bringing comfort and healing to those who are sorrowful or wounded—that it is our obligation to do something for them in return for what they have done for us.

Every soldier who is fighting in the ranks of the allied armies is fighting your battles for you. Every member of the great relief organizations who is working, either in this country or in France, is doing your work for you.

It is not possible for all to be soldiers in France. It is not possible for all to work in a canteen or a front line hut. So that those who are doing these necessary things—necessary because unless they are done the world will retrograde to the era of darkness before the Light shone over a stable in Bethlehem, and there will be no more peace—should be supported by those who cannot go and do a share of this manifest duty.

No matter what your religious belief, you are asked to give to these noble organizations. When a soldier, or a civilian, or a woman or child is in need in the battle area, no question is asked as to creed or nationality; the relief is given in the name of humanity, no matter what the insignia the messenger of mercy is wearing.

The Cross of Cavalry, the Star of David, the triangle which has a meaning of its own—all are worn by those who bear the message of mercy to the stricken, and one does not need either a grip or a password to secure the attention of any of these workers.

Your dollar may be the means of saving the life of one you hold dear. And if it saves someone else's son or brother, will you feel any the less grateful? We are told that a cup of cold water given in the Master's name is an acceptable gift in the sight of the Lord. Do your duty and make it possible for these agents of yours to give many cups of cold water, to do all those things which we ought to do but cannot in our own person.

The members of these great societies are our mediators between the people we want to serve and our own selves. Do not fail in your duty, for these people are doing your work, not theirs.

JUBILATE DEO!

At length, after more than four years of the most horrible war ever known, peace again comes to the bleeding earth, and the attempt of a madman and his advisers to dominate the world has ended in failure.

At midnight (Washington time) the armistice terms were signed by the German envoys, and at that hour the German kaiser was in flight from his native land—the land which he more than any other person has ruined.

Of all Germany, there is but one family which has not been touched by death during this war—that of the emperor. Universal mourning, not only in Germany but in the countries with which she was at war, has been the one result of the madman's obsession, and today he is the most execrated of all earth's inhabitants.

There is not a country in the world which has not lost some citizen because of this man's dream of world dominion. The very country which he has selected as his temporary refuge has been abused and its sons killed on the pretext that it was necessary to sink neutral vessels to establish the dominion of the seas.

Men were drawn from all parts of the world to bolster up the fast falling German empire, and the armies opposed to the kaiser and his satellites included men from practically every nation and every section of the entire world.

The United States was not drawn into the gigantic conflict until our people had been murdered, our government insulted and our industries attacked by the German agents who at the same time were professing friendship for our government and our people.

Our losses have not been as great as those of other countries, and we feel that we have been wonderfully blessed in having our share in guarding the world against future attempts of the kind, and at the same time not suffering the terrible losses which have come to our allies in the war.

While the German envoys were signing the armistice, red revolution was stalking through Germany, and the torch and the bomb will no doubt play an important part in the reconstruction of that once arrogant and now humble country. The military leaders and the aristocracy will feel the weight of the people's vengeance, and it will be terrible, if the German character is consistent in its revenue.

What the future will bring forth for Germany is difficult to predict. The people of that country will not meet with the sympathy of other nations after their awful abuse of the defeated armies and of inoffensive civilians, women and children.

They will be forced to work out their own salvation without more than the perfunctory aid of the allies, and most of the neutrals are also among those aggrieved who feel that Germany deserves nothing at their hands.

Our part in the conflict, while not as great as that of the other allied nations insofar as actual fighting is concerned, has been an important one. Without the money, supplies, munitions and food which we have given as our share of the war, the allies whould have been forced to give up long ago. And when our forces actually began fighting, it was at a critical period, and our comparatively small army actutally turned the scale of the war.

In later fighting we have taken as active a share as our allies, and it is our glory that our forces have proven the equal of any soldiers in the field, and the superiors of most.

There may be months of work for our forces before we can withdraw them and restore them to their homes. There will be police duty, guard duty of various sorts, and even occupation of German territory pending the fulfillment of the peace treaty obligations, whatever they may be.

But we have set our hand to the plow, and we shall not turn back until the furrow is completed. Our honor—which is a different thing from the German honor—is at stake just as much at present as during the fighting. And when we leave Europe it will be a better place for our having been there.

WRIGLEY'S

Give to United War Work Nov 11-18

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



Be patient here—Our Boys are getting
WRIGLEY'S
over there!

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 11.

A state of war was declared in Finland.

Total Turkish casualties reported as 3,894 in past ten days.

Federal Food Administration at Washington announced that "war bread" would be a fact in United States after December 10.

W. S. S.

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

W. S. S.

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

NOVEMBER 11.

At the head of the great campaign to be launched in the United States today to raise a war fund of $170,500,000 for use in support of the seven organizations engaged in welfare work with the American expeditionary forces is Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the commission named by President Wilson to supervise the recreational facilities of the army camps and guard the moral welfare of the enlisted men. Mr. Fosdick was well fitted by experience or the position he now holds. In 1916 he was sent by the Secretary of War to make a study of conditions on the Mexican border. Later he visited Canada to study the training camps of the Dominion. He is a native of Buffalo and a graduate of Princeton. After leaving college he studied law, and in 1908 entered the office of the corporation counsel of New York City.

STEADY STREAM OF YANKS GOES OVERSEAS



These American troops have just landed in a British port on their way to the western front. The peace palaver of the Huns has caused no cessation of the stream of Yankee fighters sent across the Atlantic.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

NOVEMBER 11.

1794—Marquis Lafayette escaped from the prison at Olmutz.

1818—John A. Griswold, the New York congressman who was largely responsible for the iron-clad monitors constructed in the civil war, born at Nassau, N. Y. Died at Troy, Oct. 31, 1872.

1835—Destructive tempest on Lake Erie, the waters at Buffalo rising higher than was ever known before.

1850—A fire at Fredericton, N. B., destroyed 300 houses.

1864—Norway and Sweden celebrated the 50th anniversary of their union.

1893—The largest grain elevator in the world was completed at Buffalo.

1914—The Germans captured Dixmude.

1915—Italians made another great attack on Grozia.

1916—Germany and Austria called on the Poles to enlist in the army and fight Russia as first duty of new kingdom.

W. S. S.

A tight feeling in the chest accompanied by a short, dry cough, indicates an inflamed condition in the lungs. To relieve it buy the dollar size BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP; you get with each bottle a free HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest. The syrup relaxes out the inflammation. It is an ideal combination for curing colds settled in the lungs. Sold by all druggists. x

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.
8-3-tf

"A SPLENDID TONIC"

Says Hixson Lady Who, On Doctor's Advice, Took Cardui And Is Now Well.

Hixson, Tenn.—"About 10 years ago I was..." says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place. "I suffered with a pain in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side...

My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I did.

This last Cardui which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid female tonic."

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardui. It should surely help you, as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardui. Why not you? All druggists. NC-133

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c, per month.

PRESIDENT SAM GOMPERS AND SECRETARY MORRISON

ALL MEMBERS A. F. OF L. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HERE.

Secretary of Labor Wilson Arrives Tomorrow; Executive Council Held a Session This Morning.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 9, 1918.
C. N. Idar,
Organizer A. F. of L.,
Laredo, Texas.

Hon. William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, has been appointed by President Wilson as his representative to proceed to Laredo and address the Pan-American Labor Conference.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

The first official of the American Federation of Labor to reach Laredo for the meeting of the executive was Frank Duffy, president of the Carpenters and Joiners of America Union, fourth vice-president of the A. F. of L. and member of the executive council.

The following is a list of the members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor:

Samuel Gompers, of the Cigar Maker International Union, president.

Frank Morris, of the International Typographical Union, secretary.

Daniel Tobin, of the Teamsters' Union, treasurer.

James Duncan, of the Garment Cutters Union, first vice-president.

Joseph Valentine, of the Moulders' Union, second vice-president.

John R. Alphine, of the Plumbers' Union, third vice-president.

Frank Duffy, of the Carpenters & Joiners Union, fourth vice-president.

William Green, of the United Mine Workers, fifth vice-president.

William Mahon, of the Street Car Workers Union, sixth vice-president.

Thomas Reinckert, of the Garment Workers' Union, seventh vice-president.

Jake Fisher, of the Barbers' Union, eighth vice-president.

Headed by Samuel Gompers, president; Frank Morrison, secretary and Dan Tobin, treasurer, all the eleven members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor arrived in Laredo this morning, accompnaied by delegates from various portions of this country and Central and South America, who come to attend the International Labor Conference to convene here on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Latin-American Club.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor met in executive session at the Bender Hotel this morning at 10 o'clock, presided over by President Samuel Gompers. The deliberations of the executive council are on matters of importance concerning affairs entrusted to them by the government, and the session is the same as it would be were the members in session in Washington. The executive council meeting is separate and distinct from the International Labor Conference, and after the latter has considered and acted on matters coming before the conference it must be submitted to the executive council for approval or rejection. The council members came here at the request of President Gompers and may remain here several days after the international conference delegates have finished their delibertions and departed.

The incoming American Federation of Labor officials and delegates to the International Labor Conference were met at the railroad station this morning by a large delegation of Laredo union labor men headed by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, the reception being much appreciated by the arrivals. Another large number of delegates to the conference will reach here this afternoon and tomorrow, while a special train bringing a big celebration of Mexican labor delegates is expected to reach Nuevo Laredo today.

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, designated by President Wilson as his personal representative to the International Labor Conference, will reach Laredo tomorrow morning.

W. S. S.

PARR CLAIMS A MAJORITY AND ALSO HIS RE-ELECTION

B. J. Leyendecker Receives Letter Giving Total Vote Cast and Figures Show Majority for Parr.

According to a letter received here by B. J. Leyendecker from Archer Parr at Benavides, furnishing the figures of the voet cast in the different counties of the Twenty-third senatorial district in the Parr-Glasscock race, Parr has been re-elected by a majority of 547.

According to the tabulation furnished Parr received a total vote of 1,372 in the counties of Hidalgo, Starr, Nueces, Duval and Willacy, while Glasscock received a total of 825 votes in the counties of Webb, San Patricio, Zapata, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Kleberg, Brooks, Jim Wells, Dimmitt, McMullen and Cameron, giving Parr a majority of 547 votes.

W. S. S.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists. x

BOTH BROTHER AND SISTER ENTER INTO ETERNAL LIFE

WITHIN SPACE OF THREE DAYS OF EACH OTHER.

George Bigden Killed in Battle in France Oct. 8 and Mrs. Watson, His Sister, Died in This State Oct. 11.

When the angel of death visited the bedside of Mrs. G. B. Watson, formerly Miss Maude Bigden, at her home in Corsicana on October 11, the parents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bigden of this city, were immediately advised of their irreparable loss, but at the same time that the loved ones here were mourning for their daughter they did not realize that another sad misfortune had befallen them and that one of their brave and patriotic sons, Sergeant George Bigden, formerly of the Milmo Rifles of this city, but in France wth the 36th Division, had given his life on the battlefield three days before—had made the supreme sacrifice that Liberty might not perish from the earth. Sergeant George Bigden was killed in battle on October 8, and his sister, Maude, died in Corsicana, Texas, on October 11. Thus the grief-stricken family here suffered a double bereavement.

Sergeant George Bigden, second eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Bigden, was a well known and much liked young man of this city. He was a student of the Laredo High School when the call was made for the national guard of the states to mobilize in 1916 for the Mexican troubles. He immediately joined the Milmo Rifles of this city and saw service with that company along the border. At last that trouble subsided and the military boys returned to their homes, but in a short time the tocsin of war resounded throughout the land and the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany called the soldier boys into service again, and among the first to don his uniform was Corporal George Bigden, who later was promoted to Sergeant Bigden. His record in the army was excellent—his officers and comrades in arms held him in the highest esteem, and when he sailed for France with the Panther Division, which has since become the Lone Star Division, George Bigden went forth with a determination to fight like a true American, of which there is no braver, no better soldier on the face of the earth. And when the Lone Star Division made that historical dash after the Germans last month and drove them forward like so many cattle, Sergeant Geeorge Bigden was at the front and fell like the brave soldier he was. Peace to his ashes, and God deal kindly with those he left behind to mourn his loss.

W. S. S.

GET AFTER THAT COLD RIGHT NOW

Got right after it with a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery

She never let a cough or cold or case of grippe go until it grew dangerous. She just nipped it when she began to sniffle or cough before it developed seriously.

Men, women, and children of every age have used this preparation for fifty years as a prompt reliever. All ages are using it today because of its positive results.

Generous size bottles. 60c and $1.20.

Constipation Corrected

Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight mean clear bowels, a clear head, clear thinking, a day well begun in the morning, good digestion, clearing skin. Mild in action but sure and comfortable. At drug stores everywhere. 25c.

W. S. S.

MODIFICATIONS PLANNED IN PASSPORT REGULATIONS

Special Representative of State Department Addressed Meeting Held in Laredo Saturday Afternoon.

A public hearing was held at the Chamber of Commerce quarters on last Friday afternoon of the Webb County Council of Defense, members of the Chamber of Commerce, customs brokers and importers and citizens generally.

Consult Randolph Robertson was present and presented Zack L. Cobb, of the state department, who came here as a special representative to discuss regulations on passports. Others present explained the trouble hey encountered through the regulations and Mr. Cobb explained these and answered all questions, as well as reading a telegram from the state department that certain modifications were planned, but what these were was not stated. However, it is certain that there will be some relief from present conditions provided soon.

W. S. S.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

From Monday's Daily.

UNITED WAR WORK DRIVE ON IN EARNEST IN THIS COUNTY

COMMITTEES WERE AT WORK BRIGHT AND EARLY TODAY.

They Are Out After Total Subscriptions of $15,05, But Expect to Greatly Exceed This Figure.

The campaign for the United War Work Drive started today and the committees to solicit subscriptions in Laredo and Webb county were on the job bright and early and a house-to-house canvass for subscriptions is now on in full blast to raise Webb county's quota of $15,000 and then exceed that amount by a big oversubscription.

The following excerpt is taken from a telegram received by Charles Deutz, the county chairman of the campaign, from L. A. Coulter, the state campaign director: "John R. Mott, director general of the United War Work Campaign, New York, has issued the following statement of the opening of the great campaign for $170,000,000 for the civilian war work agencies: 'Our conclusion that no matter how near or how distant permanent peace may be, the long period of demobilization and the period which will precede demobilization will present greater need than ever for the service of the seven co-operating organizations and therefore that the requested oversubscription of fifty per cent is most necessary. Our advisors of the American army and navy concur in this judgment. I have conferred on the subject with the war department and President Wilson and they strongly emphasize the need and importance of this work for the period to follow cessation of hostilities.'" • • •

The armistice has been signed. This is glorious news—the news of victory for the United States and the allies, but we must provide to take care of our boys "over there" for some time yet, for they are not coming home right away—they have much work yet before them. Do your part when the soliciting committees call on you—make your subscription a "victory subscription" and show by it that with your financial aid you are celebrating the victory over the kaiser and his hordes of brutes who tried to subjugate the world to German rule.

W. S. S.

FEDERAL COURT DELAYED BY NON-ARRIVAL OFFICIALS

Judge Hutcheson Missed Connection in Houston and Will Not Reach Laredo Until This Afternoon.

The regular term of the United States Court for the Southern District of Texas did not convene this morning at the federal building, due to the non-arrival of Judge Hutcheson and other court officials.

Judge Hutcheson and other court officials missed connection with the train from Houston and will not be here until this afternoon. Court will be in session tomorrow morning, however.

W. S. S.

DRAFT CALL IS CANCELLED WHILE REGISTRANTS WAIT

Webb County's Contingent of Drafted Men Ready to Take Train When Cancellation of Order Came.

This morning the twenty-nine men representing that number of draft registrants from Webb county who were called to entrain today for Camp Travis to begin their training marched proudly to the railway station, there to meet the draft regulations and go forward to fight for their country, but—

Soon after the contingent had reached the station came a telegram from the provost marshal general cancelling the call for 250,000 men who were to entrain this week for the training camps—for the armistice had been signed and Uncle Sam probably has enough men already in uniform to take care of the defeated Huns and their allies.

Telegram to President.

The Webb County Draft Board this morning sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 11—11 a. m.
The President, Washington, D. C.

Our men were on train ready for camp when trainmaster stopped movement. This board congratulates you, the nation and allies on this momentous occasion of world peace.

LOCAL BOARD WEBB COUNTY.

W. S. S.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

Is the Statement of This Laredo Women.

Backache is often kidney ache;
A common warning of serious kidney ills.
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"—
Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Profit by the expperience of Mrs. G. Hochheimer, 1112 Loring Ave., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are fine and I gladly recommend them. For some time I was troubled by my kidneys and I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured from the City Drug Co. Doan's relieved me and made me feel better generally."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hochheimer had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

PERSONALS

Postmaster George D. Armistead of San Antonio is among the visitors in Laredo making observations at the big labor conferences.

Deputy Collector of Customs Ed. Cotulla arrived here from San Antonio this morning to attend federal court.

Dr. H. M. Austin returned yesterday from Corpus Christi and has recovered fro ma spell of illness resumed his practice.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 11.

King Victor Emmanuel III., whose armies have driven the Austrians out of Italy, born 49 years ago today.

William M. Collier, former U. S. Minister to Spain, now president of George Washington University, born at Lodi, N. Y., 51 years ago today.

Anna Katherine Green, author of some of the most popular mystery stories in the English language, born in Brooklyn, 72 years ago today.

Bristow Adams, professor in Cornell University and president of the American Association of Agricultural Editors, born in Washington, 43 years ago today.

David I. Walsh, former governor of Massachusetts and Democratic candidate for U. S. senator in the recent election, born at Leominster, Mass., 46 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Episcopal bishop of Mississippi and president of the Southern Sociological Congress, born at Winnsboro, S. C., 56 years ago today.

Maude Adams, one of the most popular actresses of the American stage, born in Salt Lake City, 46 years ago today.

W. S. S.

THE YEAR OF GREAT BABIES.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The year about to begin will be rich in centennials, but richer still in celebrations of the 150th anniversary of the births of famous men. The year 1769 was called the year of "great babies." Probably no other year since the beginning of the Christian era saw the advent of so many infants who were to leave an indelible imprint on the world's history.

The bead roll of the men born 150 years ago—in the year 1769—who added lustre to the reputations of their respective countries and won fame for themselves by their achievements in various lines of high endeavor includes such famous names as those of Napoleon Bonaparte and his conqueror, the Duke Marshall Soult, two of Napeoleon's most celebrated lieutenants; Cuvier, the illustrious French philosopher, statesman and author, and one of the greatest naturalists of modern times; Sir Marc Brunel, the architect of the Thames tunnel; Alexander von Humboldt, the famous German naturalist and traveler; William Owen, celebrated English portrait and historical painter; Lord Castlereagh, the statesman who was largely responsible for the union of Ireland with Great Britain, and De Witt Clinton, governor of New York and father of the Erie canal.

W. S. S.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

A movement for woman suffrage has recently assumed definite form in the island of Jamaica.

A woman suffrage plank is included in the State platform adopted by the Democrats of New Hampshire.

A school to train women in railroad drafting has been established by the St. Louis Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

The names of twenty-three women will appear on the ballots at the coming election as candidates for seats in the New York State Assembly.

Supporters of woman suffrage in Louisiana are pursuing a vigorous campaign to secure the adoption of the suffrage amendment to the State constitution at the election next month

The first woman to receive appointment as assistant State's attorney in Cook county, Illinois, is Miss Nellie Carlin, for five years public guardian, and for twenty years a practicing attorney in Chicago.

The board of trustees of the University of Georgia and the Georgia School of Technology have voted to pemit women to enter the agricultural and mechanical schools of the university and the Peabody Institute.

Although the list of New York women seeking public office at the election next month is not a long one, including only about 125 names, still it is a list that covers nearly every office in State, county, city and village.

The field of forestry work, heretofore monopolized by men, has now been invaded by women. In more than one-half of the national forests in the Oregon-Washington district women are employed as lookouts, patrols, and in nursery work.

W. S. S.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

There will be a meeting of the Junior Auxiliary at the Rectory at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be an important meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Tuesday Music and Literary Club will meet with Mrs. C. M. Fish at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be a rally of the War Workers at Market Hall at 8 in the evening.

• • •

General Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davis Moyer returned to San Antonio last night after a pleasant week's visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hill.

• • •

Mrs. Sam J. Withoff left Saturday for Bustamante, Mexico, in responhe to a wire that her sister was seriously ill.

• • •

Mrs. C. A. Hopkins of Dallas is in the city visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Asher R. Smith.

• • •

Mr. J. W. Derby of Monterey is in San Antonio this week.

• • •

Mrs. Ed. Born expects to return to her home in Corpus Christi today after a short visit to her daughter, Miss Wilhemina Born.

• • •

Lieut. Marcus Wormser expects to spend Thanksgiving Day in New York City. From there he will go overseas.

• • •

Rev. C. W. Cook will leave today for Alice, Texas, in connection with the War Work.

• • •

Mr. Harvey Headen of Mexico, is in Laredo, on a business trip.

• • •

Mrs. Harlan More is spending a week in San Antonio.

• • •

Mr. Humberto Rodriguez will leave today for Camp Travis, to join the army.

• • •

Mr. Fritz Werner went up to San Antonio Saturday to spend the week-end with his family. Arthur Werner is improving and will return home with his mother in a few days.

• • •

Master Joe Rodriguez returned to San Antonio on Saturday to re-enter St. Louis College. He was accompanied by Mrs. L. E. Bruni, who went up to visit her husband. She will remain for a two weeks' stay.

• • •

Mr. Ben Alexander went to Alice today for a short trip.

• • •

Announcement.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will hold a special business meeting at the church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and all members are urgently requested to be present.

• • •

Linen Shower for Bride.

Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock Misses Christina C. Garcia, Rosa Gonzalez, Amelia de Lachica, Lilia Yzaguirre, Eloisa Flores and Lupe Villar entertained a number of friends at the Latin-American Club, the occasion being a linen shower for Miss Dolores Cantu, a bride of the month.

Changed Library Hours.

Beginning today the Laredo Library will be open from 3 p. m. to 10 p. m. The change which was made on account of the quarantine and other circumstances is now inoperative, and the old library hours will again be in force.

MISS CLARA NELSON,
Librarian.

• • •

Busy Bees.

The members of the Busy Bees Club held a very pleasant meeting with Miss Anna May Mussett on Saturday afternoon. The time was pleeasantly passed in playing Lotto, and the prize went to Miss Mildred Leyendecker, who received a Thrift Stamp. The hostess served a refreshment course of ice cream and cake at the close of the series of games. Those present were Misses Lois and Dorothy Derby, Mildred Leyendecker, Dorothy Morton, Rosalie Biggio, Marjorie Fish, Evelyn Ryan, Hattie May Bryan, Emilie Halsell. Rosalie Wormser was the guest of the afternoon.



ARMISTICE TERMS ANNOUNCED TO CONGRESS ARE EVEN MORE SEVERE THAN WAS FORECAST

Evacuation of All Invaded Territory, Surrender of Arms and Munition and All Supplies, Surrender of Greater Part of Navy, Restitution of All Money Taken from Belgium, Russia and Rumania.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 11.---The strictly military terms of the armistice are embraced in eleven specifications, which include evacuation of all invaded territories, withdrawal of German troops from the left bank of the Rhine and surrender of all supplies. The war terms also provide for abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The naval terms provide for the surrender of 106 submarines, 50 destroyers, 6 battle cruisers, 10 battleships, 8 light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships. All allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered and Germany must notify the neutrals that they are free to trade at once on the seas with allied countries.

Among the financial terms included are restitution for damage done by the Germans, restitution of cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium and return of the gold taken from Russia and Rumania.

The military terms include the surrender of 5,000 guns, half field and half light artillery; 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 flame throwers and 2,000 airplanes. The surrender of 5,000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries. The surrender of the railways of Alsace-Lorraine for use by the allies and stores of iron and coal are also included.

In connection with the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine it is provided that the allies hold crossings of the river at Coblentz, Cologne, and Mayence, with a bridge head and a 30-kilometer radius. Immediate repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity is also included.

The terms include immediate evacuation of Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine and Luxemburg to be completed within 14 days of the signature of the armistice. German troops which have not left within that time become prisoners of war. Occupation by the Allies and the United States to keep pace with the evacuation.

Besides the surrender of 106 submarines, Germany is required to have the crews of all others paid off, the vessels put out of commission and placed under the supervision of the allied and American forces.

The president made it plain that nations which have overthrown the military masters of Germany will now attempt to guide the German people safely to the family of the nations of democracy.

Repatriation within 14 days of thousands of unfortunate civilians deported from France and Belgium is also required. The right bank of the Rhine and that occupied by the allies becomes a neutral zone and the bank held by the Germans is to be evacuated by the Germans within 19 days.

The armistice is for 30 days, but the president spoke of the war as coming to an end in his introductory remarks to congress.

The German troops are to retire at once from any territory held by Russia, Rumania and Turkey before the war. The allied forces are to have access to the evacuated territory, either through Dantzic or by the river Vistula.

Unconditional capitulation of all German forces in East Africa within a month is provided. Freedom of access to the Baltic Sea with power to occupy German forts in Kattegat is provided. The Germans must also reveal the location of mines, poisonedwells and like agencies of destruction, and the allied blockades are to remain unchanged during the armistice.

These are the high spots of the terms as the president read them to congress. Germany's acceptance, he said, signalized the end of the war because it made her powerless to renew it. All ports on the Black Sea occupied by the Germans are to be surrendered and the Russian war vessels recently taken by the German naval forces must also be given to the allies.

THE WORLD WAR ENDED.

Washington, Nov. 11.---The world war was ended at 6 o'clock this morning Washington time, with red revolution in Germany and with William Hohenzollern, former emperor, a fugitive from his native land. The announcement that the armistice terms imposed by the allies and the American government had been signed by the German envoys at midnight last night (5 o'clock Paris time) and that hostilities would cease six hours later, was made by the state department at 2:45 this morning. The terms of surrender of Germany were not made public, coincident with this announcement, but they were to be given out later in the day. The momentous news of the ending of the war was given the correspondents verbally by an official of the state department. He said: "The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 a. m. Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning Paris time." Information that the armistice had been signed was transmitted to the White House immediately after it was received by the government, and President Wilson was expected to issue a statement to the American people today.

The President's Proclamation.

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson issued a formal proclamation at 10 o'clock this morning announcing that the armistice with Germany had been signed. The proclamation follows:

"My fellow countrymen: The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober, friendly counsel and by material aid in the establishing of a just democracy throughout the world."

The president will read the terms of the armistice with Germany before a joint session of congress today.

Announced by Lloyd George.

London, Nov. 11.—It is officially announced that the armistice between the allies and Germany has been signed. The announcement was made by Premier Lloyd George, who said: "The armistice was signed at 5 o'clock this morning and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 o'clock today."

TO INTERN KAISER.

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—It is stated here on good authority that William Hohenzllern, the ex-kaiser, will be interned in Holland.

No Demobilization Yet.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Secretary Daniels today announced that no immediate step would be taken toward demobilizing any part of the naval force of the United States.

Some Aboard Trains.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Preparations were made immediately after news of the armistice came for cancelling the November draft calls, under which 300,000 men are ordered to camp between today and Friday. Some of the men were entrained this morning and cannot be stopped until the general staff gives the order. Gen. March called the staff together to consider the question. The announcement is expected momentarily.

Secretary Baker announced that so far as practicable, all men who have been called and who have not completed their training will be immediately turned back to civil life.

Cancelled Draft Calls.

Washington, Nov. 11.—By order of President Wilson, Provost Marshal General Crowder today directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of 252,000 men and setting aside all November calls for over 300,000 men.

British Suspended Recruiting.

London, Nov. 11.—The British government has decided to suspend recruiting.

Stop Overtime Work.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Orders stopping all overtime and Sunday work on government war contracts were authorized today after a conference between Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

Fired Parting Shot.

With the Americans on the Sedan Front, Nov. 11.—A thousand of the American heavy guns fired a parting shot to the Germans at exactly 11 o'clock.

Situation in Germany.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The situation in Germany today, so far as can be ascertained from news arriving through Switzerland may be settled as follows: In Prussia the emperor is gone and the socialistic government in an undetermined form is in power. In Bavaria and Wittenburg republics have been prclaimed. A republic has been formed in Schleswig-Holstein. Many of the principal cities in Germany are now in the hands of the revolutionists.

Fighting in Germany.

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 11.—Fighting between revolutionary forces and imperial troops was still going on in Berlin Sunday morning. The struggle which began Saturday evening broke out afresh Sunday.

Hesse-Darmstadt a Republic.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—Hesse-Darmstadt has declared itself a free socialist republic until a German republic is established, according to a Wolff Bureau despatch from Berlin. It is reported that the garrison of Dresden is in the hands of the provisional soldiers' and workers' council.

Saxon King Dethroned.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—King Friedrich August of Saxony has been dethroned, according to an official telegram from Berlin.

Hindenburg Joins Revolution.

London, Nov. 11.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has placed himself and the Germany army at the disposal of the new people's government at Berlin, says a despatch from Copenhagen. The field marshal asked the Cologne soldiers' and workers' council to send delegates to the Germamn main headquarters at once. The delegation left Cologne today. Von Hindenburg states that he has taken this action to avoid chaos.

Soldiers in Control.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—A semi-official telegram received from Berlin says that the soldiers' council has issued a proclamation announcing that it has taken over the military administration and that its orders must be observed.

LOCAL NEWS

—In addition to the program announced in Saturday's paper for the meeting this afternoon at Jarvis plaza, Hon. Zack L. Cobb, representing the state department, will make the "Victory" speech.

—Mrs. Albert E. Elliott, aged 33 years, died at her home on the Johnson farm in South Laredo Friday morning at 8 o'clock following an attack of influenza and pneumonia. The funeral took place Saturday from the Convery undertaking establishment here, with interment in the Masonic plot in the city cemetery. Besides her grief-stricken husband, deceased is survived by six children, the youngest of whom is two weeks old.

—Born:—In Honolulu, Hawaii, on October 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Kilsby, a bouncing baby boy. Mrs. Kilsby was formerly Miss Josephine Staben of this city.

—Don't forget the rally of the United War Work campaigners at Market Hall Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Thirty-seventh Infantry Band will furnish the music.

—The commissioners' court of Webb county convened in regular quarterly session this afternoon, the meeting being scheduled for this morning, but being delayed by the non-arrival of one or two members. Commissioners court will be in session throughout the entire week.

—With all the excitement over the armistice prevailing in Laredo this morning an aeroplane arrived and came down at Fort McIntosh where it remained a few minutes and then proceeded on its way to Brownsville. Who the occupants of the plane were was not learned.

—Bill Hohenzollern is now convinced of the fact that "the Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave, 'er the land of the free and the home of the brave." And he has no doubt changed his mind about "America won't fight," as he told Ambassador Gerard.

—The Bazaar at the Soldiers' Club starts tonight. Turn out and encourage the soldier boys, for there is nothing more deserving than the American soldier just now when victory has come to the allied cause.

—There will be a booth at the Soldiers' Bazaar devoted to the United War Work campaign, with a committee in charge to take subscriptions for the seven great organizations.

—There will be a benediction of the Blessed Sacrament as a Thanksgiving at St. Peter's church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

From Tuesday's Daily.

THE ARMISTICE TERMS.

Germany is beaten to her knees, and yet the terms of the armistice which her envoys signed were not so humiliating as would have been those of Germany to the other powers had she won. This is proved by the humiliating treatment forced upon Russia and Rumania by the two treaties which Germany is now forced to abrogate.

The military terms are strong enough to prevent any fear that Germany might "come back" in a military sense, yet they are not such as to make the German people feel that they are singled out of the world for humbling.

It is true that whatever the Germans have stolen they must return. The money taken from unfortunate Belgium and deceived and abused Russia and Rumania must be restored. But that is not humiliation, only justice.

What the Germans will consider as humiliating is the evacuation of the invaded territory and the guarding of the same by the allied and American forces. This will savor to them of suspicion, but after their acts for the past four years, it is but natural that a guard should be set over their movements, for it has been demonstrated that there is no German soldier or officer who will not help himself to others' goods if he has the opportunity.

There will be much disappointment among the Germans because they are not permitted to retain their loot. To the modern German soldier the privilege of looting is as much one of his perquisites as it was of the Free Companions who robbed and destroyed where they listed.

The turning over of the greatest part of the German navy, the surrender of most of the submarines and the dismantling of the rest is one of the most important and necessary features of the armistice terms. Without that the neutral nations of the world would still be afraid to sail the high seas with cargoes for other countries.

Taken all in all, the armistice terms are satisfactory to all the allied nations. There are still terms to be made before peace treaties can be signed, but first there must be a recognized German government. The allied nations cannot come to terms with a disorganized mob of anarchists and socialists without the element of coherence in their program. We have seen what such a "government" amounted to in Russia, and we cannot come to any sort of an agreement until a stable govenment of a form which promises to be enduring shall have been set up in Germany.

The variant republics which are under process of formation in Germany are but the reaction against the arrogance of the Hohenzollern power, and they are in no sense in agreement with each other on any point save that of hatred for the former ruler and his family.

The restitution which is demanded will impoverish the German people for many years. It would seem only just that they should pay for what they stole or destroyed, but the worst of it, from their way of thinking, is that they have little left of the fruits of their robbery.

What will be done with the kaiser is problematical. News comes from Holland that he is to be interned in that country. But that, of course, is only until the peace treaties have been signed, for the Hollanders cannot keep him a prisoner after the peace treaties are completed, unless they try and convict him for his destruction of neutral vessels.

Whatever else is done at the peace conference, it should be distinctly understood that the kaiser, as well as his subordinates, should be made answerable to the allied nations for his violations of international law and for wilful and deliberate murder of inoffensive civilians, including women and children.

The allied troops have at times fought on German territory, as for instance when they were fighting near Muhlhausen. But they never abused women and children, nor did they fire on hospital ships. And they only bombed German cities as a reprisal for the atrocious inhumanity of the Germans in bombing Paris and London.

The kaiser may yet have to answer for his crimes, and when the final peace terms are made it probably will be found that the allies have not forgotten to whom the world owes the tortures to which it has been submitted during the past four years.

A CHANGE OF HEART.

What Germany needs is regeneration—spiritual rather than physical. A mental regeneration must also come if the Germans of the future are to receive the hand of fellowship from the other nations. For the German of the present is in no wise different from the German of the past four years; he is merely sorry because he is whipped, not because of what he has done.

A nation which could tolerate such madness as that of the former kaiser is a nation whose viewpoint is wrong. And when it is remembered that not only did the Germans tolerate their emperor, but that they were his slavish followers up to the time that they saw defeat staring them in the face, it is clear that they are a wrong-headed nation, one which is not fit to associate on terms of equality with other nations whose viewpoint is sane and normal.

The Germans must experience a change of heart. They must realize the enormity of their crimes and repent them of their past, as well as make restitution and reparation for the wrongs they have committed.

The German of the past—previous to the period of hypnotism which was imposed upon them by the kaiser with his "shining armor" and his "place in the sun"—was a thrifty, industrious, well-meaning burgher. He paid his debts, lived frugally, enjoyed the society of his family and his friends, and was at peace with the world. He did not dream of being any better than anyone else, and he acknowledged no superiors.

But in the past forty years the German has suffered from a species of insanity which has led him to believe that there was no one in the world equal to a German. He has been taught to take the proceeds of others' labor and give credit to no one for inventions or discoveries. He has been led to believe that the state was above mere morality, and that what was done for the glory of the empire was right, no matter how much it violated the moral law which he had been taught from infancy.

Crimes of violence were not common among the Germans of past generations. Today it forms the greater part of the criminal dockets all over the empire. Theft was not common among the Germans of a former age. It was said that property could be left unguarded anywhere in Germany with the certainty that the owner would find it on his return. Today the German is one of the most indiscriminate thieves the world has ever seen.

Drunkenness, as such, was not a German failing. It is true that the young men of former generations drank a great many steins of beer when they assembled in the evening, but that was also true of many other peoples. But today there is as much drunkenness among the Germans as among any other nation on earth. The drunken acts of officers and soldiers alike are still fresh in the memory of the Belgians and the French.

The German used to be a devout churchgoer and a religious man in other ways. The hospitality of the Germans was proverbial, and the charity of the Teuton was considered as one of their finest characteristics. Today the German is practically an atheist. He no longer attends public worship, and the acts of some of the field chaplains in the German army are not conducive to a belief in their Christian faith.

And it must be remembered that the regeneration must come from within. We may be able to police Germany for years to come, but we cannot force a change of heart upon the Germans. We cannot even teach them the right way, for unless they experience a change of moral and mental attitude, they will not be able to understand us.

Materialism has taken the place of religion with the German people. Perhaps their material ruin will cause them to understand that there is something beside the gross animal appetites which they have developed; something better than the possession of other peoples' goods; something superior to a "place in the sun" from which they could be thrown by a convulsion of society.

The sackcloth and ashes of the old penitents will be appropriate wear for Germany for years to come, but the outward and visible sign must also be accompanied by the inward and spiritual grace. Perhaps the chastening which Germany is about to receive may turn the thoughts of her people to higher and better things than murder, rape and robbery.

—W. S. S.—

CROSS TELLS HOW HE KEPT ON THE JOB

WAS JUST ABOUT READY TO QUIT WORK ALTOGETHER BECAUSE OF TROUBLE—TANLAC BRINGS RELIEF.

"I was just about ready to lay down my tools and quit work altogether before I took Tanlac, but now I can work all day long and feel fine all the time," said Frank D. Cross, a wellknown carpenter living at 1115 East End Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

"I had stomach trouble for five years and got so I couldn't eat at all because it made me suffer so. Even a drink of water would pain me and gas would form in my stomach that swelled me up until I could hardly get a good breath. My heart would thump and skip, I was badly constipated, had weak, dizzy spells and was so rundown that I could hardly keep going.

"Tanlac has not only brought back my health and put me in shape to work again, but it has saved me many a dollar besides. All the misery I used to suffer from gas in my stomach, and indigestion, is gone. My nerves are restored, my heart has quit bothering me, I haven't a sign of weakness or dizziness and am on the job every day. I wouldn't take a hundred dollars for the good Tanlac did me."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

GRAND PARADE AND RALLY; SAM GOMPERS MADE SPEECH

SMALL PARADE RESOLVED ITSELF INTO BIG ONE.

Battalion of 37th and School Company Start Parade and Several Hundred Autos Fell in Behind Them.

The military parade by a battalion of the 37th Infantry headed by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, and the High School Military Co. resolved itself into a general parade, for when the military passed the federal building and Jarvis Plaza headed by Marshal Brennan and his police force the only participants were the police with their standard-bearer, James M. Wilkinson, the band and a battalion of the Thirty-seventh, (and how grandly and proudly the soldiers marched on "victory day" was noted by all—their martial tread, smiling faces and excellent carriage attracted all) and the procession proceeded on its way to Market Plaza, which was circled. Here the military was joined by the High School Military Company followed by Richter's force of clerks carrying American flags and the parade started back toward Jarvis Plaza and then it was that more than a hundred automobiles fell into line behind the clerks and formed one of the longest parades witnessed in Laredo in years—it was a parade of Laredo people celebrating the signing of the armistice.

Jarvis Plaza, where the rally took place, was crowded with people when the parade passed and these remained for the flag presentation ceremonies which took place later. The parade began to move just as numerous bells and whistles turned loose at 3 o'clock in celebration of the signing of the armistice, and which was also a signal for the parade to start from the Urbahn school building, where the First Battalion in command of Major Bassett and with the Thirty-seventh Band was stationed, the units participating being Co. A, in command of Captain McGowan; Co. B, in command of Capt. Ralston; Co. C, in command of Captain Easeley and the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band in command of Lieutenant Carl Everlof.

The High School Company, in command of Sergeant Duesberg formed in front of the High School building on Martin Plaza and also began to move when the bells began ringing, falling in with the Thirty-seventh near Market Plaza marching toward Jarvis Plaza. The school boys made a fine appearance. They were followed by a force of young lady clerks from Richter's store, each dressed in white and carrying American flags.

Samuel Gompers Makes Address.

The big rally on Jarvis Plaza was presided over by W. J. Sames, who was chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan Compaign in Webb county. The presentation of the Fourth Liberty Loan flag on behalf of the citizens and military to Mayor McComb was made by Dr. C. F. Kenney, while the acceptance speech on behalf of the mayor was made by City Attorney A. Winslow and for the military by Lieutenant Hobart Key of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, the banner regiment of the Southern Department in the purchase of Liberty Bonds, having subscribed for $100,000 worth of bonds, while their nearest competitor purchased $54,000 worth of Fourth Liberty Bonds.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federtaion of Labor, who is here with the members of the executive council of that organization, and who is one of the big men of the country behind President Wilson in war work activities, was introduced to the assemblage and was given a grand ovation. Mr. Gompers, who is one of those kind of men who speak ni a heart-to-heart manner and convincing way, made an address which was listened to with deep interest and his remarks were loudly applauded. He referred to the winning of the war by American and their allies and then extracted from his pocket a copy of the armistice terms imposed by the allies and accepted by the Germans, and as he read these cheer after cheer arise from the vast assemblage.

Another prominent speaker was Zack Cobb, representative of the state department, who is well known as an orator in Texas, and Mr. Cobb explained to the assemblage how glorious was the day to all Americans when victory had come. He made a very interesting talk generally and was applauded at intervals.

—W. S. S.—

Grand Ball and Reception.

There will be a grand ball and reception at the Latin-American Club Friday evening, November 15, 1918, in honor of the delegates to the Labor Conference. Only members and those having invitations will be admitted. For invitations call at the Club and see the Manager.

Entertainment Committee.
11-11-5t.

ECKMAN'S Calcerbs
EASY-TAKE TABLETS
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
A handy Calcium compound that safeguards against chronic lung and throat troubles. A tonic-restorative prepared without harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all Druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

PROMINENT LABOR LEADERS HERE FOR BIG CONFERENCE

SECRETARY OF LABOR WILSON ARRIVED HERE TODAY.

Numerous Other Prominent Labor Leaders Are Here Ready for Beginning International Conference.

Everything is in readiness for the International Labor Conference which is to convene at the Latin-American Club building in this city tomorrow for a three-day session attended by the officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Mexican Federation of Labor and labor organizations of Central and South America, while the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which is in executive session here presided over by President Samuel Gompers, will also participate in the deliberations.

The members of the executive council and President Gompers, and other prominent labor leaders arrived here yesterday morning, as stated in the last issue of The Times, these including Santiago Yglesias, president of the Porto Rico Free Federation of Workers; Ricardo de Leon, representing the Labor Federation of Guatemala; Rafael Paris Espinar, representing the Labor Federation of San Salvador; Francisco Marin, of the organized workers of Columbia; Jose F. Gutierrez, of the Newspaper Workers Union of Mexico and others.

In addition to these Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, as the personal representative of President Wilson, and John O'Leary of the Department of Labor, arrived today and are at the Bender Hotel, while Governor Hunt of Arizona is expected here this afternoon. Others here for the International Labor Conference include Secretary Kirwin, private secretary to Secretary of Labor Wilson; President Donling of the Building Trades Department of the Federation of Labor; James Lord, of the United Mine Workers; President J. W. Preobstle, of the International Brewery Workers, and numerous others. Two hundred labor representatives are expected here to attend the big labor conference.

United States Consul Randolph Robertson, who is doing much to help the labor conference here in its international affairs, yesterday evening received telegrams from Governor Nicefero Zambrano of the state of Nuevo Leon and Governor Andres Ozuna of the state of Tamaulipas extending their congratulations and friendly wishes to the United States government on the signing of the armistice. These telegrams were forwarded to Washington.

Gompers Sends Congratulations.

The following is a copy of a telegram sent President Wilson last night by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor:

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 11, 1918.

Honorable Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States,
Washington,, D. C.

With the war's triumphant close today, the cause of justice, freedom and democracy has not only been vindicated but made safer for all time. In this beautiful dawn of this new era in life of the peoples and nations of the world, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in official session at Laredo, Texas, on behalf of the wage workers of our beloved Republic express to you, to our peoples and to the peoples of all democratic countries our heartiest felicitation upon the consummation of the most momentous epoch in the world's history.

By order of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President.

Mexican Labor Leader Here.

Luis N. Morones, president of the Mexican Federation of Labor, and Ricardo Treviño, a member of the executive staff of the organization, arrived here this morning. Mr. Morones states that thirty other members of his organization, all officials, will reach Nuevo Laredo tonight and will cross to the American side tomorrow morning. The incoming Mexican delegates will be given a grand welcome at the international boundary monument on the footbridge, where they will be met by a large delegation of labor men headel by a band at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Are you wondering where to find an Up-to-date Business School for your boy or girl? There's one at 208—212 Alexander Bld'g.

Call and see them, or phone

LAREDO BUSINESS COLLEGE-1014

GRAND RALLY THIS EVENING TO BE HELD AT MARKET HALL

ADDRESSES TO BE MADE IN BOTH ENGLISH AND SPANISH.

Rev. Wharton Will Tell About Some Things "Over There" and Why Campaign Should Be a Success.

The United War Work Campaign in Webb county is not progressing as well as was at first expected, for the report made by the soliciting committees up to noon yesterday showed that less than $5,000 had been subscribed, though this amount was slightly increased during the afternoon and this morning. It was hoped by Chairman Charles Deutz that on the opening day of the campaign he would have the honor of notifying headquarters that Webb county had gone "over the top," the quota being $15,000.

This evening at 8 o'clock, with music furnished by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, there will be a grand rally held at Market Hall in behalf of the campaign, and speeches will be made by Rev. Wharton, just back from France, and Mr. Wright, of the field service, while an address in Spanish will be made by Mr. Trujillo, the brilliant Mexican orator.

The meeting this evening will be presided over by Dr. Chas. F. Kenney, chairman of the speakers' bureau, and every loyal citizen is invited to attend the rally. There is much enthusiasm, and deservedly so, on account of the signing of the armistice, but "our boys" will have to be taken care of by the seven organizations participating in the war fund campaign, and it is hoped that every citizen will come forward and help raise the necessary quota.

WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and relieves pain

A little, applied *without rubbing*, will *penetrate* immediately and rest and soothe the nerves.

Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges

Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Druggists everywhere.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

SOLDIERS BAZAAR OPENED WITH LARGE ATTENDANCE

Everybody Who Attended Came Away Praising the Event as One of the Best Ever Held in Laredo.

"One of the best bazaars and more interesting features than ever before offered at a similar event to the people of Laredo," was the concensus of opinion expressed by those who attended the opening of the Soldiers Bazaar at the Soldiers Club last night under the management of Robert E. Essing. And the large crowd that was present thoroughly enjoyed every minute of their stay.

The cabaret, lunch stand, alley where you throw balls at the kaiser's head, the confetti stand, the Hula girls, etc., all have attractive features for those who seek amusement, while the horse races and other games provide amusement for those who seek action. Go out tonight and enjoy the bazaar and help the soldier boys make the event the grand success that it deserves to be—for remember, we owe much to our soldier boys and we are all proud of them since they carried our dear old flag to such victory as they did "over there."

BROMOGEN

Anti-Bilious Tablets, best for Spanish influenza, headache, constipation, indigestion, sick stomach; all druggists, 25c; tell your friends about Bromogen.

CHICO


LEE FULLER, Agent.
Phone 1154.

New Crop Bloomsdale Spinach Seed.
AT
ROY CAMPBELL COMPANY.

LOCAL NEWS

—A letter received from Gregorio R. Flores, of Co. L, 359th Infantry, 90th Division, states that he is doing nicely in France and was enjoying a rest when writing the letter. Gregorio said he had been in two big battles and gone "over the top" twice without being wounded. He asks that his best regards be given all his old Laredo friends.

—The diet during and after influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, nourishing, digestible.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crocket 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-tf.

—The Royal Theater was packed to its capacity last night with soldiers and civilians when the large American flag that covers the entire front of the stage was lowered, all arose to their feet and the orchestra in charge of Mrs. Macdonald played the "Star Spangled Banner." And the lustrous colors of Old Glory never looked more beautiful and inpiring than they did on "Victory Day."

—When in need of a plumber phone 1203. Juarez Plumbing, 419 Matamoros street. 2-11-tf.

—Every citizen of Laredo who can get into the place is invited to turn out and attend the grand rally in behalf of the United War Fund Campaign to be held at Market Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Hear Rev. Wharton tell of actual occurrences he has witnessed on the battle front.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: One carload of rubber, three carloads of bones, eight carloads of ixtle, one carload of hides and one carload of skins.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Commissioners court of Webb county convened in regular quarterly session yesterday afternoon and the commissioners are now at work transacting routine business.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-tf.

—With the big labor conference, federal court, the war fund drive, etc., on here this week there is plenty of news "breaking" and a newspaper reporter doesn't have to chase "elusive items"—he tries to get away from the little happenings to get to the big ones. In other words, "the minnows are safe; we are out after the whales."

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—When Laredo began the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles yesterday in celebration of the signing of the armistice, Nuevo Laredo did ditto—extended hands across the Rio Grande, as it were, to jubilate.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

—The Laredo banks will be closed tomorrow because of the opening of the Pan-American Labor conference.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 1-9-tf.

—W. S. S.—

A Message From the Front.

Tonight at Market Hall Rev. L. H. Wharton, who has recently returned from the front, will give a graphic description of war conditions and also his experiences in the second battle of the Marne and the battle of Argonne forest. Mr. Wharton was with the Y. M. C. A., and has been at the actual front, having suffered a slight casualty from being gassed, but is now recovered.

—W. S. S.—

FEDERAL COURT CONVENES AND GOT DOWN TO BUSINESS

Judge Hutcheson and Other Officers of Federal Court Reached Laredo on Yesterday Afternoon's Train.

The November term of United States Court for the Southern District of Texas in Webb county was convened at the federal court building this morning at 9 o'clock by Judge Hutcheson, with all members of the court in attendance, the court officials, including U. S. Attorney Green and assistant, U. S. Marshal Herring and deputies, Clerk Masterson and others arriving here yesterday afternoon after having missed the train from Houston that would have had them in Laredo yesterday morning.

This morning the grand and petit juries were empannelled by Judge Hutcheson, the grand jury retiring to their quarters after having received the charge from the judge, while the petit jury was excused until this afternoon, when court will take up matters coming before them.

MERCHANTS GRANT HOLIDAY TO ALL EMPLOYES TOMORROW

LOCAL UNIONS SUCCEED IN SECURING HONOR TO CONFERENCE

Headed by the Retail Clerks Union and Accompanied by Others, Petition Presented to Employers.

A petition, asking the merchants and other employers of Laredo to close their places of business tomorrow in honor of the Pan-American Conference for Labor, was circulated by the Retail Clerks Union and signed by the other local trades unions of the city, and received favorable recognition from 74 of the Laredo employers. As a result the majority of the Laredo places of business will close their doors tomorrow, and the employes will be enabled to attend the conference, as well as to greet the arriving delegates.

—W. S. S.—

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet — colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable.

30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

QUARANTINE WAS LIFTED AND SOLDIERS FREE AGAIN

Quarantine on Account of Influenza Epidemic on For Past Month at Fort McIntosh is Now Lifted.

The quarantine which has been in force at Fort McIntosh since early in October on account of the influenza epidemic, and which kept the soldier boys within the confines of the military reservation, was lifted yesterday morning and the soldier boys were quick to take advantage of the opportunity to get the city and enjoy themselves, especially in view of the fact that everybody was celebrating the signing of the armistice.

While there have been quite a number of cases of influenza and pneumonia at Fort McIntosh the past month, the death rate was very light and the record made there was better than any other hospital in the Southern Department with the exception of Camp Scurry at Corpus Christi and the general hospital there, where practically no pneumonia developed.

Last night the soldiers were out in force to enjoy the picture shows, the soldiers' bazaar at the Soldiers Club and to mingle with Laredo people generally.

—W. S. S.—

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 12.

Lord Rayleigh famous scientist, now serving as president of the British Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, born 76 years ago today.

Maj. Gen. Frederick S. Strong, commanding the 40th Division of the United States Army, born at Paw Paw, Mich., 63 years ago today.

Samuel Adams, noted lawyer, now president of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago, born at Syracuse, N. Y., 47 years ago today.

Cecil Chesterton, noted author, editor and critic, born at Kensington, England, 39 years ago today.

William Collier, one of the most popular comedians of the American stage, born in New York City, 50 years ago today.

The World Admires A Man of Nerve

The man of nerve energy stands out in his successes to the admiration of every one.

With strong healthy nerves and good rich blood pulsing through his body, he accomplishes great tasks. With clear eye, active brain and steady hand, he thinks quickly and works fast. He has the tremendous energy which ensures success.

SENSAPERSA

will help give you this nerve energy. It will assist you by giving relief from nervous indigestion, brain fag, insomnia and that terrible feeling of despondency caused by non-success. Take Sensapersa at once and see what a wonderful change it will make, it should double your nerve health in ten days. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00 at your Druggist or from

City Drug Co.

From Wednesday's Daily.

LOCAL NEWS

—A general holiday was observed this morning by hundreds of employes in Laredo, who went to the international footbridge and Jarvis Plaza and participated in the Labor Conference ceremonies. Laredo turned out in full force today and did honor to the representatives of the laboring men.

—A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crocket 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.
2-25-tf.

—When in need of a plumber phone 1203. Juarez Plumbing, 419 Matamoros street. 2-11-tf.

—Laredo is very much in the limelight throughout the country just now as a result of the big labor meeting held in this city, attended by Secretary Wilson as the personal representative of President Wilson, Sam Gompers and other prominent men. And Laredo could have arranged a much better reception for the visitors had arrangements been made.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.
6-15-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?
4-10-tf.

—Music at the Imperial Cafe every day this week from 12:00 to 2:30 p. m. and from 6:30 to 9 p. m. Mexican dishes served and absolute cleanliness assured. 11-13-4t.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?
4-10-tf.

—Miss Virginia Roach who went to the Roach ranch on the Texas Mexican Ry. a few days ago in response to word that her mother was seriously ill writes that her mother is so much improved that she will return here this week.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348.
4-27-tf.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 1-9-tf.

W. S. S.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 13.

Resignation of the Painleve ministry in France.

Austro-Germans troops crossed the Piave River at the point nearest Venice.

Twenty-seven survivors arriving at an American port reported the sinking of the steamer D. N. Luckenbach in the Bay of Biscay.

W. S. S.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

Is the Statement of This Laredo Women.

Backache is often kidney ache;
A common warning of serious kidney ills.
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"—
Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills..

Profit by the expperience of Mrs. G. Hochheimer, 1112 Loring Ave., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are fine and I gladly recommend them. For some time I was troubled by my kidneys and I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured from the City Drug Co. Doan's relieved me and made me feel better generally."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hochheimer had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

LAREDO ICE FACTORY
P. M. SAUVIGNET, Prop.
Pure Crystal Ice and Distilled Water
Delivered to any part of the city.
TELEPHONE 252

John O. Buenz Lumber Co.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, LATHS, ETC.
Builders' Hardware and all kinds of Roofing; also, Planing Mill in connection.

CRAZY MINERAL WATER
A natural mineral water is such a positive eliminant that it is worth a trial in all diseases where elimination is not thorough. Try it in constipation, rheumatism, Bright's diseases, diabetes, acid dyspepcias, etc. Ask for booklet.
L. VILLEGAS & CO., AGENTS
LAREDO, TEXAS

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1301 Iturbide St.
PHONE 82

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Physicians, Surgeons and Specialists
Members Webb Co. Medical Society

DR. H. M. AUSTIN,
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Office hours:—10 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.
Office: Room 5, Richter Building
Phones: Residence, 1107; Office, 634

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Attorney-at-Law.
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E. A. ATLEE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office:—New Alexander Building, next to Laredo Nat'l Bank,
Phone 771

DENTISTS.

DR. A. E. McCULLOCH,
Dentist.
Office:—Wilcox Block,
Telephone, 299

J. K. THOMPSON,
Dentist.
Office: Richter Building N. W. Corner Market Plaza.
Phone 645

DR. W. I. WILSON,
Dentist.
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Call and see them, or phone
LAREDO BUSINESS COLLEGE-1014

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.

The Parish Guild of Christ Church will meet at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Elmer Anderson.

Bazaar at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Thursday.

There will be a meeting of the four circles of the Baptist Ladies Aid Society this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the army Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock in the evening.

What do we plant when we plant a tree?
We plant the ship, which will cross the sea.
We plant the mast to carry the sails;
We plant the planks to withstand the gales—
The keel, the keelson, the beam, the knee.
We plant the ship when we plant the tree.
What do we plant when we plant the tree?
We plant the houses for you and me.
We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors;
We plant studding, the lath, the doors,
The beams and siding, all parts that be;
We plant the house when we plant the tree.
What do we plant when we plant the tree?
A thousand things that we daily see;
We plant the spire that out-towers the crag,
We plant the staff for our country's flag,
We plant the shade, from the hot sun free;
We plant all these when we plant a tree. —Henry Abbey.

General Mention.

Mr. Herschel McKay of Houston arrived in the city yesterday morning and will return to Houston tonight.

Mrs. Frank Nye and little Elinor Nye returned home yesterday after an absence of several weeks.

Murt Cullinan returned to San Antonio last night after a visit to his parents.

Mr. Randall Nye who has been attending officers' training school in France, cabled yesterday that he had received his commission as lieutenant.

Rev. C. W. Cook and Rev. L. H. Wharton will leave today for Cotulla and Pearsall in the interest of the War Work campaign.

Messrs. Powell and Ben Alexander will leave today for Cotulla and Pearsall in connection with the War Work campaign.

Greetings have been received from Miss Theodora Gullette from Houston, Texas. She writes that they are all once more well, and are pleasantly located.

Judge Hal W. Greer left this morning for Beaumont. He will also go to Louisiana to visit his daughter, Mrs. Frank C. Higgins, and will be gone about ten days.

Sam Johnson after spending some weeks at home on account of the recent epiedmic returned last night to college in San Antonio.

Murt Cullinan returned last night to college in San Antonio after being home a short time on account of the recent influenza epidemic.

Announcement.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. E. F. Hamilton tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Junior Auxiliary.

The Junior Auxiliary of Christ Church held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at the Rectory with Mrs. C. W. Cook. After the usual service in the church, Mr. Cook spoke to the children about his trip to San Diego and Alice. While in the former place he assisted in the dedication services and raising the new flag over the school house. A busy hour was spent in making Christmas stockings and pasting pictures in the church scrap book. Those present were Misses Anna May Mussett, Marjorie Fish, Mary Besse McDonald, Mary Cook, Anita Laue, Julia Belle Deutz, Ethel Puster, Alta Gracia Puster, Martha and Mary Anderson, Elizabeth and Charline Nye, Evelyn Randolph, Elinor Kehl, Teresa Fasnacht, Nellie Wad, Jamie Ward, George, Horace, Bobby and Jack Kehl, Hunter Randolph, Ralph Cook, Joe Fasnacht, Werner Offer, Woody Bunn, Miles Nye and Jack Puster.

Missionary Meeting.

The members of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held a very interesting business meeting at the Methodist Church yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Shanks conducted the devotional services and the business session was led by Mrs. A. G. Thompson. Those present were Mesdames A. G. Thompson, Barr, Burnett, Buenz, Miller, Shanks, Lampmann and Mims. Mrs. Peyton Kerr was welcomed in as a new member of the society and Mrs. Oliver was the guest of the afternoon.

Birthday Party.

Mrs. H. L. Guinn entertained yesterday afternoon with a delightful party in honor of the fifth birthday of her little daughter, Frances Margaret. The little folk enjoyed playing a number of outdoor games, after which a refreshment course was served. Roses were used in the decorative note and the birthday cake iced in white was ornamented with five pink wax tapers. The color scheme of rose and white was also featured in the ice course and cake. Those present besides the honoree were: Edna Tarver, Jane Adelaide Tarver, Alvaro Tarver, Wendell Guinn, and Jack Guinn.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

NOVEMBER 13.

1732—John Dickinson, author of the ceelbrated "Farmer's Letters" during the agitation preceding the American Revolution, born in Maryland. Died at Wilmington, Del., Feb. 14, 1808.

1845—Valentine Harvey who invented art of printing with raised letters for the blind, born at St. Just. Died in Paris, June 3, 1822.

1832—A French army entered Belgium and marched for Antwerp to assist in establishing the independence of the country.

1867—First passenger train from Omaha arrived at Cheyenne.

1868—Antonio Rossini, celebrated and brilliant composer, died in Paris. Born near Bologna, Feb. 29, 1792.

1907—The German Emperor was publicly welcomed in London.

1914—British parliament called for 1,000,000 more men for the army.

1915—Germans and Bulgarians drove Serbians out of Morava Valley.

1916—British launched new offensive at northern end of Somme battle line.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 13.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, who is helping to put the Canadian Victory Loan "over the top," born at Bronte, Ont., 52 years ago today.

Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, born at Far West, Mo., 80 years ago today.

Princess Giovanni, third daughter of the King and Queen of Italy, born in Rome, 11 years ago today.

Louis D. Brandeis, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, born in Louisville, 62 years ago today.

Prince Albert, the ruler of the little principality of Monaco, born 70 years ago today.

John Drew, one of the foremost actors of the American stage, born in Philadelphia, 65 years ago today.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

NOVEMBER 13.

The eightieth birthday of Joseph F. Smith will be celebrated today by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, of which he is the president. President Smith is the nephew of the Joseph Smith who founded the Church. Born in the village of Far West, Mo., in 1838, he was but ten years of age when the great Mormon exodus to the Salt Lake Valley took place. The youth drove an ox-team in the long journey across the plains and for some years after arriving at Salt Lake he worked as a manual laborer. Then he went to the Sandwich Islands as a missionary, returning in 1858 to become a member of the High Council. Further work as a missionary in Europe and other parts was followed in 1866 by his ordination as an apostle. In 1880 he reached the post of second counselor of the Church and in 1901, following the death of Lorenzo Snow, he was chosen to the presidency.

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

Subscribe for
THE TIMES
50 cts. per month.

CROWN PRINCE SHOT AND KILLED BY HIS OWN SOLDIERS WHILE ESCAPING TO HOLLAND

Amsterdam Despatch Laconically Tells of Fate of Degenerate Son of the Kaiser While Seeking Safety in Flight from the Scene of His Brutal Excesses in Belgium After Abdication.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 13.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany was shot and killed Monday morning by German soldiers when trying to cross the Dutch frontier, say Amsterdam despatches.

Holland's Hesitancy Explained.

London, Nov. 13.—Holland's hesitancy in dealing with William Hohenzollern is ascribed to the entirely indifferent state of public opinion in Holland. It is stated that German revolutionary soldiers along the Dutch frontier said they had orders not to permit the former emperor and his family to cross into Holland. Saturday night and Sunday morning the sound of cannon could be heard from German territory. It is reported a fight was in progress between the revolutionists and the royalists troops and that both sides had used cannon.

Germans Are Retreating.

With the British in France, Nov. 13.—How far the German armies have retreated in this region cannot be definitely stated. It is probable, however, that they have reached the Brussels-Charleroi line. The enemy rear guards early this morning had vanished from the vicinity of Mons and points further south.

Began Evacuation of Brussels.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The Germans have begun the evacuation of Brussels. A Dunkirk despatch to the Paris edition of the New York Herald says that King Albert and his family probably will re-enter Brussels next Friday.

German Garrison Revolted.

With the British in Flanders, Nov. 13.—The German garrison in Brussels has revolted against its non-commissioned officers. Several officers were killed, according to neutrals arriving within the British lines.

No Modification.

London, Nov. 13.—The allied high command has sent to the German high command by French wireless a message that there can be no modification of the conditions of the armistice, including the annexes, at that time.

Reassures German People.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson has sent a reassuring message to the people in Germany, replying to the appeal from Chancellor Ebert. He promised to aid Germany in the matter of food supplies and relieving the distressing want.

Fresh Fighting in Berlin.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—Fresh fighting broke out in Berlin on Monday, says a message from the German capital. Loyal officers opened fire from the royal stables and attacked the revolutionists with machine guns on Unter den Linden. Several persons were killed.

Asks Them to Be Calm.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The German high command has asked the French government to request the population of Alsace-Lorraine to remain calm during the German retirement. The message says the population is hostile toward the German troops.

Semi-Anarchy in Austria.

Trieste, Nov. 13.—A state of semi-anarchy prevails in all the region of Austria traversed by the Austro-Hungarian troops returning from the Italian front. Soldiers have abandoned the ranks and joined the mobs in sacking and setting fire to property. All kinds of excesses are being committed.

Charles at Eckartsa.

Copenhageen, Nev. 13.—The former emperor and his family arrived in an automobile at Eckartsa, says a despatch from Vienna.

Part of German Republic.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—German Austria has been proclaimed a part of the German republic by the state council, says a despatch from Vienna.

Cettinje is Liberated.

London, Nov. 13.—Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro, has been liberated, according to the Serbian official statement issued Tuesday. On Sunday Serbian troops entered Versecz, in Hungary, 25 miles north of the Danube, capturing and dispersing elements of the German rear guard. A number of guns and war material were captured. The Serbians also captured Novissed.

Want Wilson to Attend.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson is being urged by messages from high sources in Europe to attend in person the peace conference. Mr Wilson has given no indication as to his answer.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church celebrates his 80th birthday today.

The Woman's Board of Missions begins its 51st annual meeting today at Syracuse, N. Y.

Marlboro, Mass., is to be the meeting place today of the autumn convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs.

Wartime economies are to be discussed by the Eastern Ice Manufacturer's Association, meeting in annual convention today at Atlantic City.

The Mississippi River Commission meets at St. Louis today to begin its annual trip of inspection down the river to New Orleans.

Many men prominent in insurance circles are to gather in Chicago today for the annual convention of the Federation of Mutual Insurance Companies.

Organized labor is keenly interested in the conferences to be opened at Laredo, Tex., today between American and Mexican labor union representatives. It is expected that the conference will affect the relations of the peoples not only of Mexico and the United States, but of all South and Central America. The conference proposes the establishment of a Pan-American federation of labor and the promulgation of a program of better understanding between the United States and the Latin-American republics.

An Old Man's Stomach.

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanted age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

IMMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The immigration stations at the various Atlantic ports of the United States are nearing the end of a long vacation. Since the commencement of the war in Europe the tide of immigration lessened until it reached a point where as many foreigners were going out as were coming into the country. During the past year the immigration from some of the European countries has approached the vanishing point. Before the war considerably more than a million immigrants arrived in the United States every year.

The war stopped immigration automatically and almost entirely. With the coming of peace immigration is expected to be immediately resumed. The problem now in the minds of the United States Comissioner of Immigration and his subordinates relates to the probable extent of this resumption and to prepare plans to meet it. Whether the volume of immigration will be larger or smaller than in the years immediately preceding the war is a question that only the future can answer.

In the opinion of the United States Commission, future immigration will depend on a variety of influences. The Central Powers and Russia may forbid immigration entirely, as they will need all their able-bodied men at home. A pretty heavy immigration from Great Britain, especially to Canada, is predicted. France is not likely to send over many immigrants, as indeed she never has done since early colonial days. The French are too largely a home-owning and individual-fortune building race to migrate in considerable numbers.

Despite the spoliation of Belgium only a few hundred Belgians have come to America since the beginning of the war. Those driven from their homes have found temporary refuge in France, England and Holland, and it is reasonable to suppose that they will return to their homes now that the land is being wrested from the Huns. The Belgians, like the French, have never migrated in large number.

For a variety of reasons, the volume of German immigration is not expected to be large during the next few years. As a matter of fact, comparatively few Germans have been coming to America in recent years. Before the war the average was only about 25,000 a year. The bulk of the German population in the United States came here before 1870. During the past generation and longer the German have been staying at home. After the war it is expected Germany will take measures to induce all her people to stay at home to aid in recapturing industry and trade.

As soon as peace is declared it is expected that Italian immigration will be resumed in about the same volume as before the war. Italy does not discourage immigration to the United States. A large percentage of the Italians who come to America return to their native land with their savings, and thus collectively increase the wealth of Italy very materially. The Italian Government recognized this long ago and worked out the most intelligent and humane emigration policy of any nation in Europe.

The heaviest immigration is expected to come from Poland, Hungary and the eastern part of Europe. These countries have suffered terribly from the war and are not likely to recover from its effects for many years to come. Cities and towns have been laid in ruins, the land devastated and families broken up, so there will be little left to induce the inhabitants to return. The same is true of the Balkan countries—Serbia, Bulgaria and Roumania. From each of these it is predicted that the post-bellum immigration will reach higher figures than the immigration before the war.

The first year of peace is expected to see a greater immigration into the United States than ever known before. After that the tide may be expected to subside, growing less and less each year, until it finally equalizes again.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

SPECULATORS TOLD LET COTTON ALONE

CANNOT SELL SHORT FOR SPECULATIVE PURPOSES, SAYS WAR BOARD.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Speculative short selling of cotton on the New York and New Orleans exchanges has been prohibited by the cotton distribution committee of the war industries board. Following this announcement, cotton fell 200 points on the opening call. While the ruling from Washington prohibited selling, it said nothing about buying, and immediately something of a demand sprang up which carried prices 75 to 100 points from the bottom.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Thursday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 70 degs.
Min. temp. 61 degs.
General direction of wind: North.
Cloudy.

From Thursday's Daily.

A MATTER OF REGRET.

Most Americans—to say nothing of the French, Belgians and English—will regret to hear of the untimely end of the German crown prince. Untimely because it should not have occurred until after his trial and conviction by an allied courtmartial on charges of violation of every precept of military and civil law that could be quoted.

A further cause of regret is that his death was comparatively painless, and although it was inflicted while he was attempting to escape from his pursuers and in a certain sense was a disgraceful end, still it was a soldier's death, and not that of a criminal, which he deserved.

In all history there are few more despicable characters than the unspeakable crown prince. Nero was an angel of light compared with this vile degenerate. And it must be remembered that most of Nero's crimes were those of his age, while the crown prince lived in the most enlightened times, and had been given every opportunity of profiting by the lessons of the past.

Vicious from his birth, the crown prince was never guilty of a decent act, or one which would commend him to any save the most debased criminals. He was a coward, and he dreaded his father's anger more than did any of his meanest subjects. He was a mental coward, and he dreaded more than some other things the ridicule of his debased associates.

There are things which no decent tongue can repeat, and which no self-respecting newspaper can publish. Most of these were everyday acts of the crown prince. The rest were considered unworthy of even his degraded intellect, or he would have committed them.

Wherever in future a mother tells her daughter of the wrongs committed against womankind by human brutes, she will think of the German crown prince. When a child shrinks in dread from the approach of a man, it will be because she has heard of this example of German knighthood.

When a girl in France or Belgium wets her pillow with tears, it will be because of something done by the crown prince or some of his satellites. And when a mother cries to God for vengeance, it probably is because of some brutal outrage committed in emulation of the crown prince, with the moral sanction of his father, the humiliated and fugitive ex-emperor of Germany.

It is an awful thing to remember that the name of German is forever stained by the acts of the young man whom millions had been taught to reverence because of his "royal blood." And that no German can escape the stigma of belonging to the same race which produced this degenerate, with all the faults of his ancestors and none of the virtues of the most remote of them.

Forever stained are the pages of German history because this "mirror of fashion" stalked through them. His rat face will ever be stamped upon the memory of millions of people who have suffered because he was what he had been trained to be.

Brought up from his infancy to believe that the world and the fullness thereof were his for the asking, and that future generations should hail him as the successor of his great namesake, the crown prince never had a worthy thought or did a worthy deed.

To him there is no applying the ancient saying, "De mortuis nil nisi bonum." Of him nothing good can be said, and it is no exculpation of his vile acts to say that he had been trained to know no better.

The animals kill for food or in defense. The crown prince killed only when he was well defended by his followers, and then only for the lust of slaying. He never showed mercy, and yet that is the most common of all the God-like attributes.

Hated and feared while he lived, he will be execrated now that he is dead, and because the world will be a cleaner place because of his going, it is well to remember his foul deeds if for no other reason than to warn others against them.

With the exception of his mother, there will perhaps be no tears shed for him. His wife has long known him for what he was, and she will feel nothing but relief at this passing. His children will soon forget their affection for him, if they had any, and they will learn to be ashamed of him.

WELCOME TO LABOR.

Nothing could have been more spontaneous, more hearty and more convincing of the hospitality of Laredo than the reception given the delegates to the Pan-American Labor Conference yesterday. The delegates from other countries were made to feel that they were as welcome as those from our own country, and nothing was left undone to demonstrate the feeling of friendship for all the countries represented.

Laredo is peculiarly situated as regards the labor question. We have no factories except one or two small affairs; only such trades as the building trades, a few shop workers who work for the railways, the retail clerks, the barbers, and like occupations are represented in our community.

The unskilled labor which has been used in Laredo in most cases comes from Mexico, and a great part of it is purely transient. Our agricultural labor also comes from Mexico, at least so far as the "seasonal" occupations are concerned, and we have come to depend in great measure upon the transients who come for cotton picking, for onion transplanting and for the final work in the onion fields in the spring.

A great many of the skilled workmen also come from Mexico, and the bulk of the carpenters, bricklayers, cement workers, painters and others who are used in building work have come from Mexico, or are of Mexican birth or descent, even though living here more or less permanently.

The workingmen of purely American origin are few in Laredo and the surrounding country, and the wage problem has always been an indeterminate one, depending upon the scarcity or the abundance of labor to meet the demands at times of need.

There have been from time to time several trades unions of the various occupations but many of them have not been affiliated with American labor organizations and they had not even the recognition of the Mexican unions from which they sprung.

Since the announcement of the conference to be held in Laredo there has been much activity in labor circles in Laredo. It was recognized that the labor situation here was decidedly abnormal when compared with other American cities of our size and an effort was made to show some start at organizing before the delegates reached here.

The union situation in Laredo will be stabilized in the near future. Where there are not enough of any particular trade to maintain a local union with effective support and a constant membership the workers of that trade will probably take out cards in neighboring unions where the membership is strong enough to support a healthy, growing organization.

Laredo has always been well disposed toward the labor organizations. There is a plain recognition of the fact that "In union there is strength," and the people want to be assured of having competent workmen in all lines of industry, such as are most of the members of the trades unions.

A labor union in this section will always receive the support of the people, provided it lives up to its obligations and insists upon a strict observance of all that is due to the patrons as well as the members of a union.

There are many incompetents who are working at various trades in this section who will not be recognized as available timber by the unions. It will be necessary for a man to fulfill the requirements of the Federation of Labor if he is to be admitted to the union of his trade affiliated with that organization.

It is not enough merely to ask the same wages and work only eight hours a day for a man to become a member of the union. He owes something to his employer as well as to himself and his fellow members. And to his fellow members he owes it to be as competent as they are, if he is to be recognized as having equal rights.

In future there will be better wages for the better workmen; that goes without saying. But if the unions are successful, there will be better work, better fulfillment of the obligations of the workmen to their employers, more prompt service to the public and better conditions all around. And Laredo will welcome the unions as she has always welcomed any other good thing.

W. S. S.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION WITH A FRACTURED SKULL

Fireman Carl Cook Fell or Slipped From Engine Near Crestonia Yesterday and is in Serious Condition.

Fireman Carl Cook of the Texas-Mexican railway, is at the Mercy Hospital in a critical condition, unconscious and with a fractured skull as the result of an accident he sustained yesterday morning about 10:30 near Crestonia, on the Texas-Mexican line between here and Corpus Christi, when in some mysterious manner he either slipped or fell from the locomotive and was thrown violently to the ground while the train was moving along at a regular speed.

As soon as the accident was discovered the engine was reversed and moved back to the scene where Fireman Cook lay unconscious on the ground near the track. He was picked up, attempts were made to learn the cause of the accident, but to no avail, as he was unconscious. He was rushed to Laredo, arriving here at about 2:30 yesterday afternoon, and was taken to Mercy Hospital, where his condition was reported very critical at last accounts. His wife was immediately notified of the accident, and his aged mother arrived here yesterday evening, and both are at his bedside. Fireman Cook is a brother of Doctors O. J. and Albert T. Cook and is well known in this city where he has resided for some time past.

W. S. S.

Grand Ball and Reception.

There will be a grand ball and reception at the Latin-American Club Friday evening, November 15, 1918, in honor of the delegates to the Labor Conference. Only members and those having invitations will be admitted. For invitations call at the Club and see the Manager.

Entertainment Committee.
11-11-5t.

No. 2486.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MILMO NATIONAL BANK

at Laredo, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on Nov. 1, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown in b and c)		$1,547,452.87
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$120,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	10,000.00	130,000.00
Liberty loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, unpledged		52,900.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	11,320.43	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		11,320.43
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		7,500.00
Value of banking house		58,778.95
Furniture and fixtures		3,279.50
Real estate owned other than banking house		1,510.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		133,358.73
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		330,001.56
Net amounts due from banks and bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, and 15		42,728.26
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		14,746.27
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	387,476.09	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		6,000.00
Other assets, if any		142,160.17
Total		$2,481,736.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$150,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits	$103,652.76	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	43.34	103,609.42
Circulating notes outstanding		119,000.00
Net amount due to National banks		873.75
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items31 or 32)		12,267.00
Total of Items 32 and 33	13,140.75	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		1,454,497.30
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		221,611.90
Certified checks		2,152.55
Cashier's checks outstanding		63,862.54
Dividends unpaid		5,640.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	1,747,764.29	
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		130,151.43
Other time deposits		8,763.75
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45	138,915.18	
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
Liabilities other than those above stated		109,307.10
Total		$2,481,736.74

State of Texas, County of Webb, ss:

I, G. P. Farias, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. P. FARIAS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Nov., 1918.

(seal) J. W. WARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

T. A. AUSTIN,
ALBERT URBAHN,
A. M. BRUNI, Directors.

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

W. S. S.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

My office in the City Hall is now open for the reception of City taxes for the year 1918. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m.

D. C. de LACHICA,
City Tax Collector.
11-1-30t.

W. S. S.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 14.

Surgeon General William K. Van Reypen, U. S. N., retired, born at Bergen, N. J., 78 years ago today.

Charles Denby, former congressman and diplomatist, recently sent to China on a special mission for the U. S. Government, born at Evansville, Ind., 57 years ago today.

Count Johann Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, born in London, 56 years ago today.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, born in Baltimore, 62 years ago today.

Robert S. Hichens, author of "The Garden of Allah" and other well known novels and plays, born in Kent, England, 54 years ago today.

W. S. S.

In damp, chilly weather there is always a large demand for BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT because many people who know by experience its great relieving power in rheumatic aches and pains, prepare to apply it at the first twinge. Price, 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. x

BRITISH CAVALRY CHARGING THE HUNS



Recently the British cavalry has had its chance at the Huns, and it has made good, as always. The photograph shows a cavalry troop charging over the top of a ridge somewhere in France.

MILK



MILK SUPPLY DEPENDS ON DAIRYMEN UNITING ON THE MARKETING OF PRODUCT

A shortage in the supply of milk has been apparent for some time in Texas, and the Food Adminstration has observed the question of decreased milk supply with great concern. Certain factors, however, entered into the shortage which could not be met: First, a world shortage in feedstuffs and a consequent premium for feed; second, a shortage of labor due to labor conditions and heavy drafts upon the dairy industry by war industries and the military.

The government alone took over 85 per cent of the evaporated and condensed milk for the military. This gigantic order threw a heavier burden upon the distributors of milk and shortages have developed in many districts, due to the reduction in the use of canned milk, when the actual supply of local milk has not been altered.

Administrator Peden, believing that scarcity of feed and a depletion of the ranks of dairy labor by war industries and the military were the chief elements responsible for the shortage in the supply, felt it best to leave the matter with the consumers and the dairies to adjust; but complaints have become so general and the fact established that children and babies needing milk are undergoing hardship because of a lack of it, he determined upon a statewide inquiry.

Reports from the sixteen District Administrators, with headquarters in the principal cities of Texas, indicate that the situation is less acute in East Texas than in South, West and North Texas. The general report is that the shortage and high price of feedstuffs is a dominant factor; next that of labor; third, complex, instead of concentrated systems of delivery; fourth, the normal decrease in the milk supply during the winter months due to dairy cows becoming dry; fifth, discouragement of many dairymen because of increasing regulation of their industry by health departments and a hesitancy to adapt themselves to the changing order.

Holding the view that the problems of the dairymen are in common over the State, and with the purpose of making local experiments in order to decide just what the situation is at large over Texas, Administrator Peden, jointly with Mayor A. E. Amerman of Houston, called a conference of dairymen of Harris County in Houston on October 22.

The principal suggestion growing out of the conference was that the dairy industry should organize locally to study and best develop the industry, instead of following an antiquated program of distribution; that when the issue of feed is involved it might be thoroughly taken up with the distributors of feedstuffs, arrangements be made for standard grades and dependable deliveries, and a lot of lost motion be permanently eliminated.

The Houston conference indicated very clearly that the larger cities of Texas must sooner or later come to the distribution of milk through the large distributors and the complex and duplicate deliveries, not excepting their uncertainty, must give way to a method under municipal regulation. Indications, too, pointed to the fact that inspection of milk, pasteurization of milk, the safeguarding of the consumer must be taken into account as a procedure which sanitation and health demand be increased rather than diminished, and that the dairymen must move forward with progress.

Organization of the dairymen, adaption to the sanitary code, co-operating with each other in the marketing of their product, and joint arrangement for their feedstuffs, joining hands in developing their dairies and plants, and moving forward with the times is the only answer to the question: How shall the milk supply be increased, and how shall the dairymen get a decent livelihood out of it?

AMOUNT OF FAT IN CREAM FOR RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS RESTRICTED TO 25%

Rule One, Special License Regulations 22 have been amended by wire from Washington, as follows:

"No licensee of the Food Administration shall sell sweet cream which contains more than 25 per cent butter fat to consumers or retail distributors of cream, provided that this rule shall not prevent the licensee from selling sweet cream containing more than 25 per cent to manufacturers for manufacturing purposes."

CONFERENCE HAS STARTED AND MUCH INTEREST SHOWN

Officials and Labor Leaders Given Reception at Soldiers Club Last Night.

Addresses Made Yesterday to Meeting By Secretary of Labor Wilson, Governor Hunt of Arizona and Others; Conference at Work Today.

Following the big rally on Jarvis Plaza yesterday, which began at noon and lasted until 2 o'clock, the visiting officials and delegates to the International Labor Conference partook of belated meals and at 3:30 the initial session of the conference was called to order at the Latin-American Club Building by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who was later chosen as temporary chairman, with Santiago Iglesias as interpreter. The hall was packed to its capacity when the meeting was called to order, and besides the visiting officials and delegates, there were present several hundred members of local unions. Shortly after convening the meeting, President Gompers read a telegram from John Barrett, one who is an authority and acknowledged leader on Pan-Americanism, expressing his regrets that he was unable to attend the conference on account of his activities with the United War Fund Campaign.

Chairman Gompers stated to the meeting that the first order of business was the appointment of a committee on credentials so that it could be determined who was entitled to seats in the conference. Delegates submitted names to constitute such credentials committee and the following were appointed: James Ward, president of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor; John Murray, of the International Typographical Union; Ricardo Leon, of the Federation of Labor of Guatemala, and Ricardo Treviño, of the Mexican Labor Federation. This committee was instructed to make their report at 9:30 this morning, and pending such report no further business could be transacted.

Addresses were then declared in order, and the first gentleman called was Mayor Francisco Perez of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, who, on behalf of the governor of Tamaulipas, extended the greetings and well wishes of Governor Ozuna to the conference, expressing his regrets that he could not be present on account of the influenza epidemic in his state preventing his attendance.

Secretary of Labor Wilson was the next speaker and he made a strictly labor organization speech in which he told of his experience as a union laborer and member of the United Mine Workers, which he joined forty-five years ago. He told of the great changes that had taken place, of the many obstacles that organized labor had to overcome and how it emerged today the greatest factor for the welfare of the member and the country alike.

An interesting talk was also made by Governor George W. P. Hunt of Arizona, who had reached the hall, and he praised union labor in no unstinted terms, telling of the peaceful and prosperous conditions in his state and the part union labor was playing in bringing about these conditions.

Reception at Soldiers' Club.

Last night at 9 o'clock Secretary of Labor Wilson, Major General De R. C. Cabell, commander of the Southern Department; President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Governor Hunt of Arizona, members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and all the visiting officials and delegates from this and other countries, were guests at a reception given in their honor at the Soldiers Bazaar and the roof Garden of the Soldiers Club by Colonel H. T. Ferguson, the War Camp Community Service and the citizens of Laredo. The second floor of the building where a big bazaar was in progress was filled with people and after the reception on the roof garden the guests came down to the Soldiers Club quarters and mingled with the crowd and enjoyed themselves immensely.

Conference Now Down to Business.

This morning promptly at 9:30 o'clock Chairman Samuel Gompers rapped the conference to order and the first business taken up was receiving the report of the committee on credentials appointed last evening.

This morning the committee on credentials appointed by Chairman Samuel Gompers at the initial session yesterday afternoon, submitted their report, which was adopted and all accredited delegates were seated. Following this a committee on rules was appointed and immediately repaired to another part of the building to draft the rules which will govern the proceedings of the conference.

A telegram from President Wilson in reply to one sent by Samuel Gompers congratulating the natien on the signing of the armistice, was read.

The report of the San Antonio Labor Council on qualified delegates representing the unions of San Antonio was read, and the delegates were seated.

Telegrams were read from the federations of labor of Guatemala and San Salvador extending their felicitations to the members of the International Labor Conference and pledging their co-operation and support of any measures adopted by the conference now in session here.

A delegate from Mexico City arose and suggested that a stenographer be secured to take the proceedings of the conference in Spanish so as to make the proceedings of official record in that language. John W. Murray, in charge of arrangements for the conference, stated that such a stenographer could not be found here after a search had been made. Other discussion followed on this subject, but as there is an official stenographer present taking the proceedings in English this will have to suffice, as the proceedings will later be translated into Spanish for circulation among the workers of other countries.

Before adjournment at noon the report of the rules committee was adopted.

W. S. S.

BAZAAR A GREAT SUCCESS FINANCIALLY OTHERWISE

Soldiers Club Was Crowded With People on Three Nights That Soldiers Bazaar Was in Progress.

The Soldiers' Bazaar which began at the Soldiers' Club on Monday night in charge of Robert E. Essing, assisted by Private Mundin, proved to be one of the most successful and best patronized events of the kind ever held in Laredo, considering the space of the building and its accommodations, for the place was packed to its capacity on two of the three nights.

The carnival spirit pervaded the place, and pushing, jostling masses of people were there to share in that spirit, all good-humored and happy to be able to help Uncle Sam's soldier boys in their undertaking. There were various kinds of games, a "chicken ranch," a modern cabaret, etc., for the amusement of visitors. Last night the great collection of relics from the battlefields over the seas, loaned to the bazaar by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation proved the big attraction. In the collection is a queer big gun shaped like a musket, various kinds of steel helmets, canteens, clips of machine gun and rifle cartridges, shells, etc., all forming a very interesting exhibit, and about the table on which this display a great crowd was gathered at all times last evening.

That the bazaar was a success is sufficed by the statement that more than $400 was cleared the first night, nearly $400 the second night, while last night was the banner night and the largest amount was cleared for the benefit of the Soldiers' Club, for which the bazaar was given by Robert E. Essing.

W. S. S.

Band Concert Tonight.

Following is the program for the concert tonight at Martin Plaza at 8:15 O'clock; Lieut. Everlof, Conductor:

March, "The Bull Ring,". . . . Beretta
(a) Waltz, "Espiritu del Vino,". . . . . Gallardo
(b) "Te Amo," . . . . . Linden
Selection from the Opera "Carmen," . . . . . Bizet
Serenade, "La Paloma," . . . . Yradier
Overture, "Barber of Sevilla,". . . . . Rossini
Waltz de Concert, "Sobre las Olas," . . . . . Rosas
Suite in Four Parts, "Don Quixote," . . . . . Safranek
(1) A Spanish Village; (2) Sancho Panza; (3) Dulcinea; (4) Don Quixote.

This suite is founded on the story of the same name by Cervantes, and of the four parts, the first three are characteristic. The fourth is somewhat descriptive, introducing the Don's warlike but sad nature. During his journey in quest of adventure he discovers the wind-mills. After the encounter he again sets forth, lamely at first, but eventually is again the self-confident, heroically-inclined knight of yore.

Mexican March, "Adelita," . . . . . arr. Everlof.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

From Friday's Daily.

WAR FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE LAGGING FAR BEHIND

ONLY TWO-THIRDS OF COUNTY QUOTA HAS BEEN SECURED.

The Boys Who Achieved the Brilliant Victory Need Your Help Now as Much as Any Time During War.

Up to yesterday the soliciting committees of the United War Fund Campaign in Webb county had secured less than $10,000 of the quota of $15,000 which they set out to secure on Monday, and which they expected to have subscribed by the end of the first day in order to put this county "over the top" with its quota, but disappointment now stares them in the face.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the executive committee of the county were called together by Chairman Charles Deutz and the matter discussed from every phase, and it was decided that every effort would be made to stimulate interest in the campaign and try to secure this county's quota in the next day or two. Webb county did herself proud on the Fourth Liberty Loan and exceeded all expectations of the most optimistic, and if the people will now do their part to the United War Fund Campaign it can be said that patriotic old Webb county was never lacking when it came to doing her part in the war work.

American soldiers have helped to bring victory to the allies—American soldiers made the great sacrifice that Liberty should not perish. And now American soldiers, after achieving their goal, must remain on duty "over there" to guard the people, provide relief for the suffering and assist in the great work of rehabilitation that will take place—American soldiers may be "over there" for a year or more yet, and now that they have won a great victory it would not be patriotic in the least to ignore them and fail to provide for their needs by refusing to subscribe to the War Fund Campaign and the seven organizations involved who have done a great service for our boys behind the battle lines. People of Laredo and Webb county, don't fall down on your duty, but subscribe to the United War Fund Campaign fund immediately and put your county "over the top" in a patriotic duty that you owe our boys.

W. S. S.

LOCAL NEWS

—C. M. de la Garza, who was elected as district clerk at the general election this month, assumed charge of the office this morning, E. E. Ochoa, who has filled the office for the past four years, retiring.

—With federal court adjourned and the big labor conference nearing an end, normal conditions will prevail in Laredo soon. This has been a busy week for the border city with federal court, labor conference and the United War Fund Campaign all in progress at the same time.

—The condition of Fireman Carl Cook, who fell or slipped from an engine on the Texas-Mexican near Crestonia on Wednesday morning and sustained a fracture of the skull, is still very critical, thouugh perhaps some improvement is noticeable in his condition at the Mercy Hospital.

—The rain last night was just sufficient to create mud on the streets. But it wouldn't have done for it not to have rained, for then there would have been something lacking since Laredo is showing the visiting labor delegates all the good and bad things that she possesses—and the mud is the only bad thing. But next time the delegates come here Laredo will have fine paved streets, etc.

W. S. S.

FEEL MISERABLE FROM THAT COLD?

Colds and coughs are quickly relieved by Dr. King's New Discovery

Nobody should feel "perfectly miserable" from a cold, cough or bronchial attack for very long. For it takes only a little while to relieve it and get back on the road to recovery when Dr. King's New Discovery is faithfully used. It soon loosens the phlegm, relieves irritation, soothes the parched, sore throat, brings comfort.

Half a century old and more popular today than ever. 60c and $1.20.

Make Your Bowels Behave

Make them function with gratifying precision. If regulation of the diet does not relieve their torpidity Dr. King's New Life Pills will. They are perfect bowel trainers, cleanse the system surely, comfortably. 25c.

W. S. S.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

My office in the City Hall is now open for the reception of City taxes for the year 1918. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m.

D. C. de LACHICA,
City Tax Collector.
11-1-30t.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

NOVEMBER 15.

1738—Sir William Herschel, whose discoveries ushered in a new era in astronomy, born in Hanover. Died in England, Aug. 23, 1822.

1838—Colonel Dundas defeated the Canadian insurgents at Prescott.

1848—General Messenhausen, commanded of the national guard at Vienna, was executed.

1860—Prince of Wales (Edward VII) arrived at Plymouth, England, on his return from his American tour.

1870—John Lothrop Motley was recalled from his post as U. S. Minister to England.

1891—A memorial meeting in honor of Charles Stewart Parnell was held in New York.

1914—Russian armies advanced upon Cracow.

1915—Severe infantry fighting in the "labyrinth" in Artois.

1916—Austrian army under Archduke Charles Francis defeated Roumanians on roads leading south into Wallachia.

W. S. S.

NO MORE SUBSTITUTES.

At the conference of the State Food Administrators now being held at Washington, it has been decided to abandon immediately the eighty-twenty flour and substitute rule, therefore, from now on it will not be necessary for the merchants to sell, or the consumers to purchase substitutes when selling or purchasing flouur. This means that consuumers may now eat pure wheat flour bread without restrictions. This also applies to bakers, who are now permitted to bake wheat bread.

The above situation was brought about by the present political situation in Europe, and on accouunt of there being more ships available for transporting food, the enormous surplus of wheat, held for three years in Australia, Argentine Republic and India, now becomes available for supplying the needs of Europe.

While the restrictions on the consumption of wheat have been removed, it does not necessarily mean that the consumer should be lax in conservation of other foods, for the people of this country will undoubtedly be called upon to voluntarily make sacrifices of other food commodities, in order that we can help to feed the population of the countries recently fered from German domination.

E. A. PEDEN,
Federal Food Administrator
For Texas.

W. S. S.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

Is the Statement of This Laredo Women.

Backache is often kidney ache;
A common warning of serious kidney ills.
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"—
Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Profit by the expperience of Mrs. G. Hochheimer, 1112 Loring Ave., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are fine and I gladly recommend them. For some time I was troubled by my kidneys and I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured from the City Drug Co. Doan's relieved me and made me feel better generally."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hochheimer had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. S. S.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Prepared For The Times by the St. Louis Union Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Despite the government's low marine insurance rate and the losses suffered through the submarine raids off the American coast, less than two-thirds of the premiums paid to the marine section of the War Risk Insurance Bureau have gone to pay losses.

This was shown today by a report that between September 2, 1914, when the bureau was organized, and October 15, 1918, $1,846,497,000 insurance was written on ships and their cargoes, mainly those passing through the war zone, involving premium payments on 24,990 policies of $45,825,000, and that losses were $29,775,000.

Profit to the government was $16,050,000. All but $305,442,000 of the insurance has been written since the United States entered the war.

Insurance policies aggregating $187,398,000 have been written by the bureau on the lives of merchant seamen since June, 1917. Premium payments amounted to $783,000, losses $281,000 and profit to the government $502,000.

The cost of administering the marine insurance four years was $140,000, and the seamen's insurance $33,000.

W. S. S.

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.

The Blue Bird Chapter of Camp Fire Girls will meet with Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 will meet at the hall at 7 in the evening.

Saturday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accomodate the knitters.

The officers and ladies of Fort McIntosh will entertain with a Tacky Party at the 37th Infantry Club at 9 o'clock in the evening.

More Truth Than Poetry.

My friend, have you ever heard of the town of Yawn
On the banks of the river Slow,
Where blooms the Wait-a-while flower fair,
Where the Some-time-or-other scents the air
And the soft Go-easys grow?
It lies in the valley of Whats-the-use,
In the province of Let-her-slide;
That tired feeling is native there—
It's the home of the listless I-don't-care,
Where the Put-it-offs abide.
The Put-it-offs never make up their minds,
Intending to do tomorrow;
And so they defray from day to day
Till business dwindles and profits decay
And their days are full of sorrow.

General Mention.

Mr. Louis Beyette returned yesterday from San Antonio, where he has been visiting his brother for the past several weeks.

Mrs. H. L. Guinn and little daughter Margaret went up to San Antonio last night for a short visit to her father, Mr. C. W. Masters.

Greetings have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Con Mims from San Antonio, where they are having an enjoyable time sight-seeing.

The many friends of Miss Julia Schultz will be pleased to learn that she is improving, and expects to be able to be up the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Fritz Werner and son, Arthur Werner, returned home on Wednesday from San Antonio. Arthur is convalescing rapidly after his recent illness.

Mr. Oscar Steiber arrived in the city on Wednesday from North Carolina on a visit to relatives. He has a fifteen-day furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Woodul of El Paso are exected to arrive today to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Woodul.

Mrs. James E. Melton is visiting her sisters, Misses Blanche and Mabel Byerly, while her husband, Captain Melton, is in training at M. O. T. C., Fort Riley, Kansas. They are located at the Belmont.

Announcements.

The Woman's Club will resume their Monday evening dancing party with the coming week.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 will meet at the hall at 7 o'clock in the evening. After the meeting they will accompany Scout Master Craig to the post to see the boxing-match.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church held a business meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. F. Hamilton. Mrs. M. Little led the devotional services and in the absence of the president, Mrs. R. A. Millar conducted the business session. The committee on the board stated that the society had purchased another Liberty Bond in the last drive. Those present were: Mesdames M. Little, H. C. Hall, Charles Smith, R. A. Millar, J. W. Worsham, A. Poggenpohl and the hostess.

Entertainment.

The members of the Tuesday Bridge club and a number of additional guests were most delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. H. W. Johnston. The rooms were attractively decorated in white chrysanthemums and potted ferns. The hostess served a beautifully appointed two course luncheon upon the arrival of the guests, after which a series of games of bridge were enjoyed. The high score went to Mrs. S. M. Barlow and she presented the monetary value to the Red Cross Christmas Box Fund. The members present were Mesdames Barlow, Cluck, E. J. Foster, T. A. Leyendecker, J. B. DaCamara, Albert Martin, Joe C. Martin, Robert Muller, C. C. Shiner, and G. R. Weber. The guests included Mesdames M. T. Cogley, C. M. Fish, L. A. Lafon, John Martin, Max Yesner, Norwood Witting, G. W. Derby, and C. C. Biggio.

Missionary Meeting.

The members of the Heights Circle of the Baptist Missionary Society held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sallee. Mrs. Sallee led in a a short devotional service after which time the time was passed in making a scrap quilt for the Belgians. Those present were Mesdames Heaner, Martindale, Walker, Putman and the hostess.

Club Notes.

The weekly "At Homes" for enlisted men given by the Woman's Club each Monday night will be resumed this coming week. Since the quarantine is lifted the Club Room is again visited by many soldiers and the dances are looked forward to win interest. Next Monday night the dancing will begin at half after eight.

In the past few days the Woman's Club is in receipt of a group of very interesting postal cards from "Somewhere in France," most of them dated "In the Field," October 18, acknowledging the receipt of packages of "Smokes." It will be remembered that last winter the club gave a concert for the Tobacco Fund in charge of The Laredo Times. It is gratifying to know that a Laredo man should be one of those receiving a Woman's Club package.

United War Work.

Do not let "peace rumors" interfere with the war work of the schools. Whether peace comes in a week or a month or a year, the great "war" enterprises of the schools will not stop. Peace tomorrow would not lessen by one whit the need for saving food, fuel, and labor; it would not lessen in the slightest measure the need for supporting tht Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the War Library Service, and the other agencies that are doing so much for our soldiers; it would not diminish the importance of teaching the war intelligently in the schools. Far from meaning an end of the "war work" in the schools, peace—when it comes—will really mean a redoubling of effort. The invitable tendency toward a "letting down" in enthusiasm will place upon the schools an increased responsibility for stimulating civilian morale. What is gained by the sword must be preserved and extended. What the fighting men are so splendidly achieving it will be our duty to "carry on."

Army Y. M. C. A. Program.

The Army Y. M. C. A. is open again and the Woman's Club assisted in entertaining by giving the following program:

Song, ... Mrs. Sue J. Smith
Recitation, ... Miss Nunnally
Piano Solo, ... Mrs. A. S. J. Tucker
Recitation, ...Miss Celeste Hamilton.

Gifts For Soldiers.

Those who wish to make a Christmas present to some soldier who has no near relatives and who otherwise would receive no remembrance on that festal day may secure the name of a soldier from Mr. Alfred Poggenpohl, who is chairman of the Red Crohs committee on Christmas boxes. There are many who will be looked after by the various church societies, and the Girls Honor Guard is also taking several names from the list, but there are still several which have not been taken. See Mr. Poggenpohl at once and let him tell you how you can adopt a soldier for Christmas.

W. S. S.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

SPENT TWO YEARS IN BED AND CHAIR

BROWN FEARED HIS WIFE COULD NOT RECOVER—SHE GAINED TWENTY POUNDS ON TANLAC AND TROUBLES GONE.

"My wife gained twenty pounds on three bottles of Tanlac and is as strong and well as she ever was," said J. L. Brown, 66 Princeton street, College Park, Georgia, some time ago.

"For over two years," he continued, "she had suffered from stomach trouble and had fallen off until she was almost like a shadow. She lived on the lightest kind of diet, and got so weak that she spent most of her time in bed or in her chair. There was a breaking-out on her limbs, below her knees and a swelling that made her miserable. She was so rundown that I thought she just couldn't get well.

"That's the way she was when she started taking Tanlac and it wasn't long before she began picking up and getting better. She has a hearty appetite now, sleeps like a babe at night, is able to do all her housework, including the cooking and the change in her has made us both grateful and happy."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

GERMAN SUBMARINE CREWS WILL OPPOSE REVOLUTION AND HAUL DOWN THE RED FLAG

Mass Meeting of Submarine Sailors at Brunsbuttel Decided to Return to Former Allegiance and Reinstate Their Officers—Paris Reports that Naval Terms of Armistice being Carried Out Rapidly.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 15.—The crews of German U-boats at a mass-meeting held at Brunsbuttel resolved to oppose the revolution and reinstate their officers. They decided to fly the national flag instead of the red flag.

Naval Work Proceeding.

London, Nov. 15.—The naval terms of the German and Austrian armistices are being carried out rapidly.

Allied Airman at Cologne.

London, Nov. 15.—An allied airman landed at Cologne on the Rhine Thursday, according to a Cologne despatch to Copenhagen.

Appeals to Peasants.

Amsterdam Nov. 15.—The new German government has issued an appeal to the peasant population asking for the formation of peasant councils for the purpose of organizing the food supply.

German Disorders in Belgium.

London, Nov. 15.—Over 100 men, mostly German officers, have been killed in disorders in Brussels aid soldiers' councils have been formed in that city and at Antwerp, says an Amsterdam despatch.

Dissolve Red Guards.

London, Nov. 15.—The Berlin soldiers' and workers' council has decided to dissolve the Red Guards, according to a despatch from Copenhagen. Captain von Beerfeld, leader of the Red Guards, has been dismissed for making revolutionary plans.

Soldiers Join Revolution.

London, Nov. 15.—The greater part of the forces under General von Mackensen in command of Rumania has joined the revolution, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

Safety by Air Route.

Amsterdam, Nov. 15.—Officers of the German air service have taken the German crown prince and his eldest son to a place of safety, according to the Tageblatt of Berlin.

To Repatriate French.

Paris, Nov. 15.—French war prisoners numbering 420,000 will be repatriated soon. This number includes those interned in neutral countries. A delegation from the French general staff has held a conference at German headquarters at Spa to arrange the details for bringing these men back.

Official Entry to Strassburg.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The French army will make official entry into Strassburg November 25. High officials will go to the city eight days later for ceremonies incident to the retaking of Alsace-Lorraine by France.

Versailles Be Selected.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Versailles, although not formally chosen as the meeting place of the peace negotiations, is regarded as almost certain to be the place selected for the peace conference when the inter-allied council assembles today.

Want Queen's Abdication.

London, Nov. 15.—The threatening attitude of extremists in Holland who have demanded the abdication of Queen Wilhelmina is causing anxiety at the Hague.

May be Released.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Candidates for commissions at officers' training schools may be released from the army immediately, if they desire, the war department announced today. If they elect to remain and finish their courses, they will be commissioned and placed on the inactive list.

TELEGRAPH CENSOR THING OF THE PAST

CENSORSHIP BOARD ORDERS DISCONTINUANCE OF PRESS CENSORSHIP EFFECTIVE TODAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Discontinuance of press censorship in connection with cable, postal and land telegraph lines, effective at once, was announced today by the government censorship board.

W. S. S.

RAPID COTTON RISE.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 15.—Cotton advanced $10 a bale within a few minutes after the market opened here today. After heavy buying there was a reaction of almost 50 points on realizing by local brokers.

W. S. S.

SPEAKERS OF HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15—The names of three Republicans are receiving prominent mention in connection with the Speakership of the next Congress. They are those of Horace M. Towner of the Eighth Iowa district, Nicholas Longworth of the First Ohio district, who is a son-in-law of Col. Roosevelt, and Frederick H. Gillet of Massachusetts, who is now the acting leader of the Republican minority in the House.

Should the choice fall upon Mr. Towner it would be the second time in the nation's history that a representative of Iowa has been honored with election to the Speakership. The late David B. Henderson, one of the famous statesmen of the Hawkeys State, held the gavel in the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congress. He succeeded Mr. Reed of Maine in 1899 and gave way to Mr. Cannon of Illinois in 1905.

Although Ohio, the State from which hails Mr. Longworth, has long played a conspicuous part in the national lawmaking body, the State has never been honored with the Speakership but once. In 1881 Gen. J. W. Keifer of the Buckeye State became Speaker of the Forty-seventh Congress. He came to the House in 1875 and served until 1885, and returned in 1905 and served until 1911.

Massachusetts, the State of Frederick H. Gillett, has given four Speakers to the House. The first from the Bay State was Theodore Sedwick, who presided over the Sixth Congress. In 1799 Mr. Sedwick, who had been a senator and president pro tempore of that body, again became a member of the House and was chosen Speaker. He was subsesuently a supreme judge in Massachusetts.

Joseph B. Varnum of Massachusetts became Speaker in 1807 of the Tenth Congress, and was re-elected Speaker of the Eleventh Congress, serving until March, 1811. He was afterward a senator and president pro tempore of that body.

In 1847 Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts, when thirty-six years of age, became Speaker. He had been speaker of the Massachusetts general assembly and served several terms in Congress, and filled out Daniel Webster's unexpired term in the Senate. Mr. Winthrop was elected Speaker of the Thirtieth Congress by one majority, which is the closest contest known.

The last Massachusetts man to serve as as permanent presiding officer of the House was Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, who filled the chair in the Thirty-fourth Congress. Mr. Banks became Speaker in December, 1855, following one of the most memorable elections in the nation's history. When he left the House he became governor of Massachusetts and served three terms in that office. In the Union army he was a major-general.

W. S. S.

INCREASED RETAIL PROFITS ON FLOUR AND SUGAR.

Bulletin No. 851 announces that: "Revised maximum margins on sugar and flour sales allows half a cent increase and where the retailer formerly took one cent profit on the pound for bulk flour and bulk sugar he may now take a cent and a half."

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.

SPURRING US ON.

Chairman Deutz today received the following telegram from L. A. Coulter, who is state director of the United War Work campaign:

"Texas last night a million and a half dollars. Please without fail after making reports today to district chairman send me direct night letter amount pledged, including today's total. Also give me estimate of possible oversubscription. Give us facts in dollars and help put Texas over Monday night. Desire the information for national headquarters."

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 15.

Georges Clemenceau was appointed Premier of France.

British forces of Gen. Allenby cut the railway connecting Jaffa with Jerusalem.

United States Food Administration announced regulations to prevent speculation in butter and eggs.

SECRETARY WILSON AND LABOR SERVICE

VISITED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE IN SAN ANTONIO AND ADDRESSED STAFF.

Special to The Times.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 14.—William B. Wilson, secretary of labor in the cabinet of President Wilson, stopped off in San Antonio this morning to pay an unofficial visit to the offices of H. W. Lewis, federal director for Texas of the United States Employment Service. Secretary Wilson is one of the ablest labor leaders in America today. He started in life as a mine worker and has reached his estimable postion in the public life of America as the result of his own efforts.

Addressing Federal Director Lewis and the forces of the employment service offices today, Mr. Wilson expressed his great appreciation of the work of the service. He said the organization was the first institution of its kind in the history of this country, and since it had no precedent to follow, it was very gratifying to the administration to see the wonderful work accomplished.

"The greatest task of the United States employment service is before it now," said the secretary, "for while we have served the nation in supplying the men to furnish the sinews of war for the armies in France, the service must aid the nation in the demobilization and remobilization and dilution of the returing soldiers of democracy."

The splendid machinery of the employment service will be used for this work, and the task will be handled in the same efficient manner in wihch the recruiting of war industries workers was handled by the service.

Secretary Wilson left for Washington, from whence he came to attend the meeting of the international labor conference at Laredo.

W. S. S.

SENATE CONTESTS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Contests of the election of two Republican senators, Truman H. Newberry of Michigan and George H. Moses of New Hampshire, were forecast in proceedings today before the senate privilege and election committee. Protests against the seating of both, elected on the face of the returns, were received by the committee, which deferred action.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Brazil celebrates today as one of its principal national holidays because it was on this day 29 years ago, that Brazil cahnged from a monarchy to a republic.

Lutherans of the United States and Canada today will celebrate the conmation of the merger of the three principal branches of the denomination under the name of the United Lutheran Church of America.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

From Saturday's Daily.

CHRISTMAS FOR SOLDIERS.

For many a young American this will be his first Christmas away from home. Aside from the fact that he has no relatives nearby, and that he cannot jump on a train and run home for a day or two, he is in a foreign land, with customs so different from those of his home folks that he may be pardoned for feeling homesick.

If he cannot come home for his Christmas, there is the possibility of sending his Christmas to him. It must be of small dimensions, for the package which is made obligatory as to size is less in dimensions than the familiar package in which Uneeda soda crackers come. To be exact, it is three inches by four inches, and nine inches in length. It must not weigh more than two pounds, fifteen ounces. Just why the odd ounce was left off is not plain to the ordinary understanding.

There must be no writing or message of any sort in the parcel. All packages must bear the name and address of the sender on the outside. The Red Cross furnishes a carton and a Christmas parcel label for each person who wants to send a package to some soldier who might otherwise not be remembered because of having no "near kin," and there are many thousands such in our army.

Laredo Chapter has received its allotment of these lone soldiers, and there is an urgent need for everyone who has no soldier in the family to do something for these men who are facing a dreary Christmas.

Each soldier will be permitted to receive but one package through this medium, and even if you have soldier relatives, perhaps there is someone nearer and dearer to them that you are, one who has a better claim to be considered as the proper person to send a package. So you may expend your energies on the soldier who has no one to remember him and who is looking forward to being an "outsider" when the Christmas boxes are distributed over there.

The writer vividly remembers a Christmas in Cuba. The day was hot, the grass was green and the blue sky overhead looked more like June than December. The natives were celebrating Christmas in their own peculiar way, and there was not a single reminder of a home Christmas except the army dinner of turkey, mince pie and the usual "trimmings." Some of the soldiers had hung up their socks the night before in an attempt to be humorous, although no one expected presents, because the transport was late.

A week later the packages from home came in. And the belated Christmas was fraught with all the joy of a Christmas up where snow lay and the sleighbells were tinkling, for there was a package of homegrown popcorn, some jars of homemade jelly, a coupe of red apples and a few homemade articles such as one's sister begins work on before Thanksgiving.

There were even a few toys to give the Christmas feeling to the homesick boys, and there was such a jollification that the natives probably still remember it.

The people of France and Belgium are not in a position to do anything for our soldiers in the way of celebrating Christmas. They have their own sorrows, they are impoverished by the war, they are dependent upon the friendly aid of the American Red Cross for much of their food and clothing, and they have little reason to celebrate Christmas, except that peace has come to the war-torn countries.

The Christmas of our soldiers abroad depends upon the people at It is true that many homes will be cheerless because of the absence of loved ones, while still others are desolate because of the loss of those who will never again take part in the festivities.

Great Britain, it is said, has practically not a single home in the entire land which has not lost some relative. Yet England and Scotland will celebrate Yuletide the same as ever, remembering those who have departed while commemorating the coming of the Prince of Peace.

Let us not be lacking in this matter. Even though our own Christmas is somewhat cheerless, let that of our boys abroad be as joyful as we can help to make it. At least, do not let them think that they are forgotten while they are so far from home.

THE I. W. W.

A sensation was sprung in the labor conference yesterday when a resolution was introduced seeking to secure the influence of the American Federation of Labor in obtaining the release of the I. W. W. members now in jails in various parts of the country.

It was stated by the leader of the Mexican delegation, Luis N. Morones, that he had the resolution introduced to provoke a discussion of the question, which had been arousing much interest in his country, and to secure an expression of opinion which might clear the atmosphere and result in the Mexicans learning the truth as to the I. W. W.

For years past the I. W. W. has wielded much influence in Mexico. It was the I. W. W. who aided in the overthrow of Diaz, who joined with Madero, who were previously the backers of the Bernardo Reyes revolution. The notorious organization gained a reputation as lovers of liberty, when in reality they were simply laying the foundation for a structure which should some day make them the real rulers of Mexico through the influence exerted through the laboring classes.

One of the Mexican delegates declared that the Mexicans had been led to believe that the two organizations—the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor—were two rival organizations, jealous of each other, but seeking the same ends through differing methods. That the action of the Federation in attacking the I. W. W. was merely the effect of this jealousy, and it was asked that the Federation forgive the convicted men and aid in securing their release, permitting them to work out their own salvation along the lines they saw fit to follow.

Naturally this aroused the ire of the Federation council members, and they lost no time in explaining to the Mexican delegates, as well as the other Latin-Americans present, the real status of the I. W. W.

There is something so absurd in the idea of the I. W. W. being a "rival" labor organization, that when the Federation members recover from their natural annoyance over the affair they will laugh at it. There is hardly a child in the United States who does not understand that the I. W. W is not and never was a labor organization; that its objects are as much opposed to the interests of labor as they are to the interests of the government; that it is an association of ignorant men used by a few astute leaders to attack the government—any government and all governments; that its one aim is to disorganize, not to organize, and that it is being properly attacked, not only by the government, but by every honest man in this country.

The propaganda of the I. W. W. is simple. In a country like Mexico, where the great bulk of the peple are illiterate, it proceeds to state that its great heart beats for the sufferings of the downtrodden workingman; it circulates lying statements calculated to arouse the passions of the ignorant working class against all who have monty.

The present situation in Mexico is due in part to the work of the I. W. W. The people who call everybody with $10 in his pocket a "cientifico" have been taught that it is wrong to own anything—that is, if it was got by honest labor or patient industry. The fact that the I. W. W. has been for years arousing the baser passions of the Mexican people is known to many in this country, and to not a few in Mexico.

It is for the best interests of the Mexican people to have nothing to do with the I. W. W. Those among them who believe that Haywood was unjustly condemned to suffer punishment for his crimes are the same sort who glorify all bandits, from Villa down to the lowest petty "chief" of a Mexican district.

For the good of Mexico it is necessary that the labor delegates now in conference be told the straight truth about the I. W. W. and its crooked leaders. They should be plainly shown what the I. W. W. have done or attempted to do in this country, where every workingman has an equal chance and where the American Federation of Labor is working to safeguard the interests of the laborer.

The conference will be of benefit to Mexico if the delegates learn to appreciate the true inwardness of their worst enemies—the emissaries of anarchy and of disorder.

W. S. S.

COMPLETE TOUR DISTRICT; ALL COUNTIES GO "OVER TOP"

Webb is the Only County in 32d District Not Completing Its Quota to United War Fund Campaign.

B. M. Alexander, district chairman of the 32d district in the United War Work Campaign; Rev. C. W. Cook, district executive of the Boys Victory Club; Rev. L. H. Wharton, of the Army Y. M. C. A., and H. C. Powell, of Bosque, district director of field work under Chairman Alexander, returned to Laredo this morning after a successful tour of the counties comprising the district.

They state that everywhere they visited a most successful campaign resulted, mass meetings were held and every county in the district, with the exception of Webb, has already gone "over the top" with their quotas or were prepared to do so. This should be a stimulus to the people of Webb county to become determined to do as well as the other counties of the district.

W. S. S.

Dr. O. J. Cook Here.

Dr. O. J. Cook arrived in the city yesterday on account of the serious accident that befell his brother, Carl, on Wednesday, and as a result of which he is in a critical condition at the Mercy Hospital. Dr. Cook left Laredo last year for Chile, where he accepted a responsible position with a mining concern and a few months ago returned to this country to offer his services to his country for the war and he was accepted and given a commission as first lieutenant in the medical corps of the U. S. Army. He is now stationed at Camp Logan at Houston. The Doctor has been busy since his arrival shaking hands with his many Laredo friends. The condition of his brother will determine how long the Doctor will be in the city. Mrs. Cook and baby are at present visiting relatives at Devine.

LABOR CONFERENCE HAS WILL FINISH WORK TODAY

INDICATIONS PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS WILL BE FORMED.

Attempt to Get Sympathy for I. W. W. Clan Failed; Today Discussion of Resolutions Was On.

After some discussion of one clause of the resolutions submitted by the committee on resolutitons as to the name to be given a conference of Mexican and Central and South American labor organiations to be held when called—as to whether it should be called the "Pan-American Labor Conference," or the "Pan-American International Labor Conference," which was decided in favor of the latter, the storm period of the big labor conference being held here was reached yesterday afternoon when the Mexican delegates attempted to inject into the resolutions sympathy for the Industrial Workers of the World who are now held in prisons of the United States after due trial and conviction. The resolution submitted by President Morones of the Mexican Federation of Labor on this subject was substantially as follows:

"That an agreement be reached as to the best way for finding honorable means to exert influence so that justice and protection will be imparted to those workingmen who for various reasons are deprived of their liberty in the jails of the United States."

The moment he read the resolution President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, as chairman of the meeting, arose to his feet at his desk and demanded of Delegate Morones, (who incorporated the clause at request of Mexican delegates) to know what he was "hitting it," and not to "beat about the bush" but state plainly who he referred to as being held in the jails of the United States. "You have referred to persons deprived of their liberties," said Mr. Gompers, "and we want to know who to refer to, as evidently there are many persons in jail both in this country, Mexico, Europe and other places. Tell us who you refer to in this resolution."

The big fellow from Mexico was nonplused—acted like a child lost in the wilderness. But President Gompers insisted on him "bringing the nigger out from under the woodpile" and saying what he intended to say. Then it was that Delegate Perez Ruiz, also of Mexico, and a member of the committee on resolutions, came to the relief of the Mexican federation president and told the delegates that he would be frank with them—that the "persons" referred to were the members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who have been deprived of their liberties and are held prisoners. He evidently expected to get the sympathy of the conference, but lo! and behold, here is where the trouble started.

Dan Tobin, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, was on the floor in a second and received the attention of the chairman and in a speech delivered with earnestness and most impassioned tones, he administered an arraignment and denunciation of the Industrial Workers of the World and those who supported them that had a telling effect.

"The Industrial Workers of the World are not a bona fide labor organization of the United States," said Mr. Tobin. "They have done everything in their power to destroy union labor in the United States. They are FALSE, LYING PROPAGANDISTS and organized labor in this country has been injured and menaced by their hellish acts. We have seven districts in this country where bona fide labor organizations existed for years, but through the false, lying methods of the I. W. W. propagandists those organizations have been menaced. There are three million members of the American Federation of Labor who can substantiate every statement I am making."

Mr. Tobin spoke at length on the subject and deeply impressed all who heard him with the assurance that Bolsheviki and I. W. W. sympathizers were in the wrong pew when they attempted to elicit support or sympathy from a member of the A. F. of L.—he convinced the Mexican delegates referred to above and others that there was as much difference between A. F. of L. principles and I. W. W. principles and co-operation as there was between a loyal and true American and Bill Hohenzollern alias the kaiser.

Following Mr. Tobin some stirring remarks were made by President Gompers on the subject and the resolution was amended and referred to the executive council.

During the discussion some Mexican delegates admitted they had been under the influence of the I. W. W. for some time and added that they had been taught to believe that the I. W. W. and the A. F. of L. were merely rival organizations, animated by jealousy of each other, that the American Federation of Labor had planned to put in jail all workingmen who did not belong to their organization. Finally the plea was made that the Federation should forgive the convicted men their past offenses and obtain their release, permitting them to work out their salvation as they saw best to do.

Last evening President Samuel Gompers and other officials of the American Fedeartion of Labor attended the boxing matches at Fort McIntosh, which had some lively bouts. At the conclusion of the bouts President Gompers ascended the platform and delivered an address to the soldiers, which was listened to with much interest and loudly applauded at times.

Will Finish Work Today.

According to indications at noon today the International Labor Conference will finish its work this afternoon and President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor executive council will leave tonight, going from here to San Antonio for a short stay before proceeding to their homes in various portions of the country. A resolution providing for the formation of a Pan-American Congress will in all probability be adopted this afternoon and later a great labor conference will be called at some designated place in this country, Mexico or Central America.

This morning the Mexican delegates submitted a resolution to the conference that was undoubtedly prepared before the armistice was signed. This resolution attempted to put the International Labor Conference on record as favoring it, but the effort failed. The resolution had these provisions:

(A) Providing for the neutrality of Mexico.

(B) No intensification of the spirit of war.

(C) Providing for the supreme authority of Mexico in Mexican affairs.

The resolution committee refused to have anything to do with this resolution, despite the insistence of the Mexican delegates that it be incorporated into the report of the committee. A vote was had on the resolution and it was voted down by a good majority.

W. S. S.

Catholic Children Are Liberal.

By invitation of the mother superior, Mr. Rodriguez visited the Ursuline Academy yesterday and spoke on the work of the Victory Boys and the Victory Girls, whereupon $67 in cash was collected and many pledges made. Mr. Rodriguez accompanied Mrs. M. P. Cullinan to St. Peter's School and the Dominguez Institute, making addresses at other places with good results. A committee will meet with Mrs Dan Hickey at the Heights School on Monday morning and all children are requested to bring their offering, as Monday is the last day of the campaign. All reports should be given in to Mrs. Burnett by Monday noon.

TRANSPLANTING OF ONIONS AROUND LAREDO UNDER WAY

INDICATIONS ARE THERE WILL BE DECREASED ACREAGE.

Growers Are Hopeful That Demoralized Conditions Prevailing Past Season Will Not Occur Again.

The season for transplanting Bermuda onions from the seedbeds to the open field is now at hand—in fact the process was under full headway in the Laredo section at the time that the rain on Thursday night put a temporary stop to the activities in many fields until the ground became dry enough to proceed with the work of setting out the tender young plants.

While there are various estimates being made of the probable acreage that will be planted in what is known as the Laredo section of country, those in a position to know give it as their opinion that there will be a much decreased acreage in comparison with that of last year, in view of the fact that many of the onion growers were heavy losers on their crops.

With the war practically at an end, and as it is expected that business condtions will become normal again before the marketing season opens early next summer, growers are optimistic in the belief that good prices will prevail for their produce and that the demoralized conditions that existed during the past season will not manifest themselves. However, the growing and marketing of onions has proved largely a matter of speculation each season, and Laredo onion growers appear willing to take another chance.

W. S. S.

SUGAAR ALLOTMENT INCREASED

On account of the improved sugar situation, caused by the signing of the armistice, the Administration is now in a position to increase the sugar allotment to Statement A manufacturers.

We shall issue, within the next few days, certificates to Statement A manufacturers for their December allotment, and the amount will be the same as November, plus 50% of their average monthly consumption, shown by Nos. 17, 18, and 19 now on file with this office.

As the hog killing season is now at hand, farmers will make application to their local administrators for additional sugar to cure their meats, and when this office is advised as to the amount of sugar permitted for this purpose, we shall gladly issue additional certificates to cover.

Beginning December 1st, sugar allotment to the consumer will be increased to four pounds per person per month. This will also apply to public eating places.

E. A. PEDEN,
Federal Food Administrator
For Texas.

WEBB COUNTY QUOTA SHORT ON SUBSCRIPTIONS SO FAR

UNITED WAR WORK FUND DRIVE WILL END NEXT MONDAY.

Effort Will Be Made to Put Webb County "Over the Top" Before the Campaign Now On is Ended.

According to calculations made by the county executive committee this morning, something like $13,000 had been raised of the $15,000 quota in the United War Fund Campaign, which means that approximately $2,000 was lacking to put Webb county "over the top," and County Chairman Charles Deutz stated this morning that this sum would be forthcoming, as this county could not afford to fall down on its duties at this time when its aid is badly needed.

Today the soliciting committee are diligently at work securing subscriptions to the fund, and by night it is believed that the total amount raised here will be very near the the $14,000 mark, so if Monday dawns with only $1,000 lacking it is certain that a campaign will be carried out on the last day of the work to put this county over the top in grand style.

With the signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities at least temporarily, our boys "over there" must be taken care of in the same manner as during the fighting period, for it would be an ungrateful nation indeed that would now fall down on its duty to the fighting men since they achieved the brilliant victory they did, and because they are not still fighting the American people would leave them to work out their own destinies until they return home bearing the flag of victory at their head. Therefore, people of Laredo and Webb county, let it be shown to the world that this county remembers the heroic deeds of the American soldiers and subscribe to the United War Work Fund that our boys over there may be looked after by the seven noble organizations which will share in the freewill offering of the American people.

W. S. S.

GIVES PRAISE LAREDO MAN FOR ACCURACY OF HIS WORK

President Gompers of American Federation of Labor Pays High Compliment to Seb S. Wilcox.

Speaking about the stenographic report of the proceedings of the International Labor Conference which is being taken by Seb S. Wilcox, court reporter of this judicial district, President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, said in the conference room yesterday:

"The stenographic proceedings of this meeting being taken by Mr. S. Wilcox are the most accurately and neatly prepared proceedings it has ever been my pleasure to read. The work is faultless."

Mr. Wilcox is being assisted in the taking down of the proceedings in shorthand by George E. Bell of San Antonio.

W. S. S.

TEACHERS FINISHED WORK AND INSTITUTE IS CLOSED

Resolutions of Respect Adopted and a Number of Interesting Papers Were Read on Last Day.

The fifth and last session of the City Teachers Institute convened at the Central School Building this morning, presided over by City Superintendent L. J. Christen.

Resolutions of respect on the death of Sergeant Gearge Bigden and Sergeant Charles Woodul, who were killed in action in France, were read to the institute and unanimously adopted.

It was decided by the teachers to teach for one week at the end of the school term instead of during the Christmas holidays in order to make up time lost during the close of the schools on account of the influenza epidemic.

Papers were read as follows: "Training the Child to be Patriotic," by Miss M. Jarvis; "Supervision of Play," by Mrs. M. Mains; "Management During Study Period," by Misses Mussett and Lang; "Geography in the Lower Grades," by Miss R. Diaz; "Training Pupils to Use the Library," by Miss K. MacGregor; "The Teacher's Place in Winning the War," by Misses Sharkey and Hickey; "Dehydrated Vegetables," by Prof. Mally; "Object Lessons in Geography" by Miss Ochoa. The institute closed with recitations by Misses Z. Salinas and T. Sanders and a vote of thanks to those who helped make the institute a success.

W. S. S.

Toribio Llerena.

Word was received this morning that Toribio Llerena died at Aguascalientes, Mexico, November 5 and was buried there the following day. Mr. Llerena was born in Laredo, his parents being among the oldest residents here, and he was a brother of Mrs. Chas. Dalrymple.

W. S. S.

Resumed His Duties.

Melquiades Garcia, Mexican consul in Laredo, who has been absent on leave for some weeks, resumed the duties of his office this morning.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accomodate the knitters.

The officers and ladies of Fort McIntosh will entertain with a Tacky Party at the 37th Infantry Club at 9 o'clock in the evening.

Sunday.

The Epworth Society will meet in the League Room at the Methodist Church at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold their regular meeting at the Baptist Church in the evening.

Monday.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" at the club room on Monday evening.

This May Interest You.

The Times desires all social items of interest and cordially invites its readers to supply such news to the society editor. Send or phone all items about weddings, parties, visitors, dinners, receptions, bazaars, children's parties, etc. If you are leaving town or returning, or have visitors arriving or departing. The Times will be glad to know it. While names will not be used all written communications must be signed. This is imperative to prevent imposition. Phone all society communications to the Society Editor of The Times at No. 70 between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 and 8:30 in the evening.

* * *

The thousand-things I could not say
Before I crossed the sea,
Dear love, the words I could not speak,
And all you are to me.

The thousand dreams I could not dream
When Life for gold did dance,
Are Life to me, dear love, since Death
Became a dream, in France.

The thousand things I can not write,
The things that I would do,
Shall all be yours, dear love, when God
Shall send me home to you.
—Alison Hastings in "Poet Lore."

* * *

General Mention.

Cards have been received from Rev. Owen Hornburg, former pastor of the Christian church in Laredo, telling of hi work in France, where he is with the Y. M. C. A.

* * *

Hon. Geo. D. Armistead, postmaster of San Antonio, returned home last night after spending a few days in this city.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Merriman returned yesterday from San Antonio, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Hauser, for the past month.

* * *

Mrs. Ira O'Meara left last night for San Antonio to spend the week-end with Mr. O'Meara.

* * *

Miss Ruth Murphy went up to San Antonio last night and will return on Tuesday. She will be the guest of relatives while there.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Yeager and family have moved into the old Deutz home in Farragut street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Earnest of Millett, returned home yesterday after a several weeks' visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Earnest.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alberthal have moved their residence and are pleasantly located on Sailnas avenue.

Announcements.

There will be a regular meeting of the Woman's Club Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

On account of the dance given by the United War Workers on Monday night, the Woman's Club will postpone its regular dance for the soldiers.

* * *

The weekly dances given by the Jewish Welfare Board will be resumed Wednesday, Nov. 20th. Mrs. L. Joseph and Mrs. A. Wormser will be hostesses for the evening.

* * *

Club Notes.

The Blue Birds held an important business meeting at the home of Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl yesterday afternoon. The members elected the following officers: Mabel Barr, captain for the season; Margaret Copeland, secretary and treasurer; Dorothy Borchers, press reporter and musician. Leonard Daiches was chosen as mascot. After business was transacted the members adjourned until next Friday. Those present were: Mabel Barr, Margaret Copeland, Dorothy Borchers, Eleanor Morrow, Eugenia Copeland, Evelyn Kerr, Josephine and Leonard Daiches, Nellie and Jamie Ward, Doris and Dorothy Wilson.

* * *

The Swastika Camp Fire Girls met with Belva Bergman yesterday afternoon. The club was reorganized for the coming year. The members decided to meet every Friday at Belva Bergman's home. Those present were: Arvilla Seamond, Rosalie Wormser, Celeste Hamilton, Annie Guernsey and Belva Burgman.

* * *

Busy Workers.

Another club has been organized and will be known as the "Busy Workers." The president is Corinne Hamilton; treasurer, Josefina Guajardo; secretary, Lila Benavides. The members are: Aurora Perez, Aurora Gutierrez, Dalila Chacon, Carlota Chacon, Lamar Benavides, Lila Peña, Guadalupe Ramon and Josefa Gutierrez.

* * *

Jitney Dance Monday Night.

There will be a "Jitney Dance" at Elks Hall Monday night for the benefit of United War Work Campaign. The committee in charge urges the ladies to turn out and help make this a big success.

* * *

Dance for Delegates.

The delegates to the Pan-American Labor Conference were honored with a dance and reception last night at the Latin-American Club. About 250 were present, and after the formal reception was ended, the grand march began at 9 o'clock. At midnight a sumptuous banquet was served in the grill in the basement, after which dancing was resumed and continued until 1:30 in the morning. A delightful time was had by those present.

* * *

Helping the Home to Follow the Flag.

In other wars the influence of the American home has had to stop at the soldier's own front gate. All that made life comfortable and happy for him deserted him there when he kissed his family good-bye.

In this war the home follows the flag clear up to the front line trenches. That, in one word, is the story of these seven great co-operating war work agencies.

Let us follow one single soldier on the long road that leads from his front door to far-away France, and see how these seven organizations join hands to form a great chain of helpfulness all the way.

He steps aboard a troop train that is to carry him to the cantonment. A long, lonesome ride, full of homesick thoughts, but, perhaps, there is a band furnished by the Jewish Welfare League or the War Camp Community Service to speed him on his way, and on the train are friends whom he had not expected—a Y. M. C. A. or a K. of C. secretary—a big friendly fellow, who has traveled for months with other boys just like him, and knows how to help.

At the cantonment the evidence that the folks back home are thinking of him lies thick on every side. Here are the 750 great homey huts of the K. of C., the Jewish Welfare Board, the Salvation Army, and the Y—as the soldiers speak of it. Places where he can write letters home, play at night, witness motion picture shows, hear helpful lectures, attend church service, and keep up with his studies under the direction of the best college professors and teachers in the country. Here also are the 85 Hostess Houses of the Y. W. C. A., where mother and sister and sweetheart may make their headquarters when they visit.

In all these boildings are branch libraries provided by the American Library Association, and filled with books and magazines. In 43 of the large camps and several hnndred smaller ones are library buildings besides, with trained librarians and comfortable reading-rooms.

W. S. S.

DEATH OF M. G. BENAVIDES OCCURRED AT HOME TODAY

Well Known Officer and Citizen of Laredo Passed Away This Forenoon After a Long Illness.

After battling against the inevitable for some time past as the result of an incurable malady afflicting him, Miguel G. Benavides, a well known citizen of Laredo and one of the best known officers of both the city and county, closed his eyes in peaceful slumber at his home at 11:45 this forenoon.

Deceased was a member of one of the oldest families of this section and was born and reared in Laredo. He was aged 52 years. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of Troop K, First Texas Cavalry, from Laredo, and when war with Germany was proclaimed he was an applicant for a commission in the army, but his health would not have permitted him to pass the examination. For a number of years he served as night marshal of Laredo under City Marshal Brennan and for the past several years he was chief deputy sheriff under Sheriff Salinas here, resigning this position only a few weeks ago.

Deceased is survived by his aged mother, Mrs. Anastacia Benavides; his wife, six daughters and one son, all of whom have the sympathy of many friends. The funeral will be held from the home, 308 Matamoros street, to San Agustin church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, with interment in the family plot in the Catholic cemetery.

Established June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future Great Railroad Centre and Grand Gateway of International Commerce.

VOL. XXXVIII. LAREDO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1918—TWELVE PAGES. NO 28.

RICHTER'S

We have on display and sale an exhibit of

GUADALAJARA POTTERY

consisting of water bottles and bowls. They are made by the native Indians of that portion of Mexico and the Connoisseur will find they are works of Art.

If you are thinking of something to send back to your Friends up North for Xmas, we do not think you could find anything that would be more acceptable.

AUG. C. RICHTER

THE PRICE YOU PAY

THE INCREASED PRICE OF GOOD CLOTHES IS PROPORTIONATELY LESS THAN FOR THOSE OF QUESTIONABLE QUALITY. BY GOOD CLOTHES WE MEAN PURE WOOL CLOTHES TAILORED TO OUR ORDER - THE KIND THAT

Real economy consists in paying the price of quality.

Yet our hundreds of weaves in pure wool and worsted for tailored suits and overcoats are price-surprises.

EXAMINE THE SUITS THAT WE HAVE ON DISPLAY. YOU'LL FIND THE QUALITY TO WHICH YOU ARE ACCUSTOMED, OR HAVE ALWAYS PREFERRED, AT A PRICE THAT YOU WILL WILLINGLY PAY.

I. ALEXANDER

CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER

When Your Eyes Twitch, burn and Blur it is a sign you're straining the delicate nerves and muscles.



Don't let these conditions continue. Remember your sight is priceless. Consult us about Your EYES.

Expert eye examination by modern methods. We fit and grind Kryptok Glasses. The Invisible Bi-Focal for far and near vision.

LAREDO OPTICAL CO.

516 Flores Ave. opposite City Hall.

MAIN CAUSE FOR GERMANY'S COLLAPSE WAS EXHAUSTION OF RESERVES AND MUNITIONS

Although Food Difficulties Played a Part in Defeat of Germany, the Determining Cause was the Lack of Physical Resources with Which to Carry On the War, Said the Plenipotentiaries.

CONFERENCE OF PROVINCIAL PREMIERS.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 16.—The conference of the Provincial premiers with the Federal Government, which is to be held in the capital next week and for which elaborate preparations are now practically completed, gives promise of assuming the functions of a grand council of the Dominion. The representative character of the gathering and the importance of the subjects slated for consideration are expected to result in its deliberations being followed with close attention not only in Canada, but in the United States, which country will have similar after-the-war problems to solve.

Following the formal opening of the conference on Tuesday the Provincial premiers and the representatives of the Dominion Government will settle down to discuss a wide variety of knotty problems that are expected to confront Canada with the end of the war. The discussion will deal largely with the development of the natural resources, especially in view of the questions which will arise with the demobilization of the military forces.

The three principal subjects on the agenda are, first the demobilization of troops and the best method of handling the soldiers during the demobilization period, which is expected to cover one or two years; second, land settlement and immigration politics; third, the handling over of the natural resources of the three prairie Provinces to those Provinces.

On the first two subjects the Dominion Government has already formulated more or less completed plans which it will submit to the Provincial premiers for their consideration and approval.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Throughout Canada final rallies and demonstrations will be held today to get the Victory Loan "over the top."

Boxing shows and athletic carnivals will be held in many of the principal cities of the United States today for the benefit of the United War Work Fund.

The season of livestock shows will be ushered in today with the opening of the annual exhibitions in Kansas City and San Francisco. The Pacific Northwest nIternational Show, to have opened today at Portland, Ore., has been postponed until next month.

NOVEBER 17.

One hundredth anniversary of the death of Queen Charlotte of England, whose memory is perpetuated in the name of the Charlotte Islands, off the western coast of Canada.

The week beginning today has been set aside for observance of "Christian Enlistment Week" by all the Baptist churches in the Northern Baptist Convention.

By proclamation of Governor Gunter today is to be observed as Highways Transport Day in Colorado.

Noted educators, some of them from distant States, will gather in Boston today for a joint convention of the American Institute of Instruction, the New England Association of School Superintendents, and the Massachusetts Teachers' Association.

W. S. S.

EXHIBITION FLYING HERE TOMORROW BY MAJ. GARRISON

Arrived This Afternoon on Cross-Country Flight on Visit to His Wife, Who is Visiting Here.

Major W. H. Garrison, one of the flying officers of Kelly Field, arrived in Laredo this afternoon in his aeroplane on a cross-country flight, coming to spend Sunday with his wife, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mackin, at her hold home here.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, on the drill grounds at Fort McIntosh Major Garrison will give flying exhibitions in his aeroplane, and the citizens of Laredo are invited to turn out and witness the flying.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Although food difficulties played a part in the defeat of Germany, the determining cause of the German collapse was the fact that the enemy's army was on the brink of disaster. The first words the German plenipotentiaries said to Marshal Foch were, in sustance: "Germany's army is at your mercy, Marshal; our reserves of men and munitions are completely exhausted, making it impossible for us to continue the war."

To Demobilize Americans.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Orders have been issued for the gradual demobilization of all troops in this country, Gen. March announced today. There are 1,790,000 men under arms in the United States. The demobilization orders for 200,000 men have already been issued and these men will be in their homes within the next two weeks.

To Return Soldiers.

Washington Nov. 16.—Orders have been issued to General Pershing to begin at once the return of all casualties, sick and wounded who can be moved, and all convalescents. A steady stream of these men should begin immediately to cross the Atlantic. Camps at home will be cleared out to prepare for the return of the expeditionary forces and the return will be expedited. Owing to its unusual composition and brilliant record, the Rainbow division probably will be the first sent home. The return of the commissioned personnel to civilian life will be effected by dividing the present list of officers into three classes. Those desiring commissions in the regular army, those willing to hold themselves available for future service as reserves and those who desire honorable discharge.

Thirty Thousand Daily.

Washington, Nov. 16.—When the plans are completed for demobilization, 30,000 men will be discharged daily, said Gen. March today.

Allies Enter Bucharest.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Allied forces are expected to enter Bucharest on Sunday. The allies crossed the Danube on November 9 and easily overcame such resistance as was offered by the German forces there. Brittish troops have entered Constanza, a Rumanian seaport on the Black Sea.

Germans Didn't Feed Them.

With the Americans in Alsace-Lorraine, Nov. 16.—Rumanian prisoners began reaching the American lines late yesterday. They stated the Germans had freed them rather than give them food or provide transportation. The Rumanians appeared in groups at different parts of the line, the Americans furnished them with clothing and supplies. It is reported that the Germans along the entire line are withdrawing in large numbers.

Asked to Maintain Order.

Paris, Nov. 16.—A German airplane arrived within the French lines yesterday morning bearing a message from the mayor of Muhlhausen, requesting that a French regiment be sent to maintain order. The population, full of enthusiasm, has risen against the Germans, who are retiring in the utmost disorder.

Fearing New Trouble.

With the Americans in France, Nov. 16.—Officials and civilians in villages of German-occupied territory are sending messages to headquarters urging that American troops start toward the Rhine as soon as possible. It is feared that after the Germans move back there will be trouble caused by stragglers. Most of these messages have been sent with French and Italian soldiers who have been released from German prisons.

German Fleet Question.

London, Nov. 16.—Preliminary discussions concerning the handing over of the German fleet were had tonight between Admiral Sir David Beatty and delegates from the German soldiers' and sailors' council and German Vice Admiral Meurer.

Sunk by German Rebels.

Berne, Nov. 16.—The German warship Wiesbaden, which refused to surrender to the revolutionists and tried to escape to neutral waters, was pursued by revolutionary battleships and sunk. The entire crew of 350 men, including many cadets, perished.

DROP SHOE SCHEDULE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Abandonment of the recently adopted shoe schedule which provided for classification of grades and fixed prices ranging from $3 to $12 was announced today by the war industries board. Conservation features of the program which were agreed to by the industry will continue in force.

W. S. S.

LIVESTOCK SHOW AT KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo., Nov.16.—Representing the geat livestock industry of the Southwest, the annual American Royal Livestock Show was opened at the Kansas City stockyards today, to be continued through the coming week. The opening of the show was well attended, the visitors including stock breeders, commission men, dealers, packers and others interested in the industry from many sections of the United States. The choicest of every kind of live stock have been placed on display, and it is declared by experts that seldom before has such wealth in domestic animal life been collected in any place at any time.

W. S. S.

TO DISCUSS RECONSTRUCTION.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Many problems, nationals, state and municipal, will confront the United States with the end of the world war. These will be outlined and discussed at the Conference on American Reconstruction Problems to be held in this city next week under the auspices of the National Municipal League.

The future relation of the Federal Governmentt to the States and to local communities will be considered from many angles together with corollaries—the functions of the State and municipal governments in regard to important questions, and especially transportation, housing and the employment question.

One of the sessions will be given over to a discussion of what the Federal Government has already done, as wartime measures, in controlling the transportation, food, fuel, power, light and public works of the country for the benefit of the nation as a whole, and for the prompt and successful prosecution of the war and what may be expected in the way of the logical developments along these lines when permanent peace is once established.

W. S. S.

CAN'T OUTLIVE IT.

The absent-minded professor is as thoroughly standardized in laughland as the mother-in-law, and ever so often his eccentricties break into print. One of the latest goes like this:

"Why don't you tell the professor that he's walking round and round in the revolving door."

"Let him do it for half an hour. He needs the exercise."—Los Angeles Times.

W. S. S.

VERY THICK.

A school inspector noticed that a terrestrial globe in one of the classrooms was very dusty. "Why there's dust here an inch thick!" he said, drawing his finger across its surface.

"It's thicker than that, sir," replied the boy at the top of the class.

"What do you mean?" exclaimed the inspector, glaringly.

"We'll, you've got your finger on the Sahara Desert."—Tit-Bits.

J. K. Beretta, President
B. M. Alexander, Vice-Pres. M. W. Brennan, Asst. Cash.
Sam W. Brown, Cashier A. L. Vidaurri, Asst. Cash.

LAREDO NATIONAL BANK
LAREDO, TEXAS

CAPITAL SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - $450,000.00
TOTAL RESOURCES OVER - - - - $2,500,000.00

Liberal treatment of customers, close attention to all matters pertaining to banking, with conservative management, makes a strong bank.

ACCOUNTS LARGE OR SMALL WELCOMED.



THINGS FOR THANKSGIVING LIKE CUTLERY-etc

MRS. GOOD COOK;

MR. GOBLER ESPECIALLY REQUESTS THAT HE BE CARVED WITH A BRAND NEW CARVING SET.

OUR CARVING KNIVES WILL CARRY A RAZOR EDGE AND MAKE CARVING QUICK AND EASY.

YOU'LL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOUR FRIENDS DINE WITH YOU IF YOU HAVE NEW KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS FOR THE TABLE.

COME AND SEE OURS.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

That Gems Governed Destinies

is an ancient tradition that has grown into the pretty custom of giving birthstones as a Holiday expression of best wishes. We have an unusually good line of BIRTHSTONES set in Rings, Brooches and Lavallieres—High Grade Gold very reasonably priced.

January—Garnet
February—Amethyst
March—Bloodstone
April—Diamond
May—Emerald
June—Moss Agate
July—Ruby
August—Sardonyx
September—Sapphire
October—Opal
November—Topaz
December—Turquoise

L. Daiches
The Jeweler

OLD NOTIONS FOR OLD TIMES

But modern people want modern improvements.

A RANGE BOILER

is one of the most convenient and satisfying household equipments. It saves time, energy and nerves. Just turn a cock and hot water flows at your command.

We sell the best known makes on the market, boilers that have stood the highest test of experience.

JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords to its patrons security and comfort

BEST MUSIC, BEST FILM SERVICE TODAY.

Ethel Clayton in "A SOUL WITOUT WINDOWS." This is a picture that cannot be praised too highly. It is everything that a picture should be—fascinating, swift moving, delightfully pleasing and acted by a charming star who holds every beholder enthralled.

Also Allies Official War Review.
Royal Concert Orchestra.
Admission 10c and 20c.
Tomorrow: Theda Bara in "DU BARRY."
Tuesday: Mabel Normand in "PECK'S BAD GIRL."

From Friday's Daily.

STRASSBURG LIBERATED.

One of the sights which the tourist has always sought in Paris is the Strassburg monument, the fair maiden in chains, which typified the lost provinces. For many years on certain anniversaries this monument was laden with flowers, and the French people have always promised some day to restore Strassburg to the free sisters of the republic.

When the Germans occupied Strassburg after the surrender of Metz and the submission of the French government, they imposed the most humiliating terms upon the inhabitants. But even the brutal conquerors could not make the people rejoice in their slavery, and while they were not permitted to display the French colors, the black, white and red of the Prussians was waved only by a few sycophantic people who expected thus to gain the favor of the conquerors.

Soon after the cession of Alsace-Lorraine the people were permitted to leave in case they desired to remain French citizens, and those who stayed in Strassburg were forced to become German in language, customs and nationality.

There were many who have never since entered their native land because they would not do homage to the German rulers, and some of those who remained have been frequently subjected to abuse because they preferred the French language to the gutturals of the German, and refused to learn the language of the hated conquerors.

Now that Alsace-Lorraine has been liberated, a solemn ceremonial is to take place on Sunday next. The French forces, accompanied by the French president, are to enter formally into Metz and Strassburg, and the inhabitants will no doubt be almost frantic with joy.

Once more the tricolor for which so many of the Alsatians shed their blood under the First Consul, will float above the Alsatian fortress, and in Metz the hated Prussian colors will give way to the French flag which was hauled down when Bazaine surrendered the place with the flower of the French army of 1871.

There is something almost pathetic in the reverence for the French flag shown by the Alsatians. Before our entrance into the war an American correspondent was shown a French flag which an old man had guarded for all these years since the Germans occupied his country, and which he declared he was saving for the entrance of the French troops after their final victory.

American troops soldiering along that sector have found the Alsatians so eager for the final restoration to their fatherland that they could hardly await the peace terms. Now that their province has been restored to France they will again be able, as they express it, "to breathe the pure French air untainted by the presence of Germans."

The occasion will be a solemn one, as well as a joyful one, for the entire French people. For nearly a half century they have awaited the day which was to reunite Alsace-Lorraine to the French republic. Many old people have declared that they could not die before that joyful day, and many have bequeathed to their children the one passionate desire of theirs to see the lost provinces restored.

The American troops are now moving toward Metz, but the courtesy which is a characteristic of our soldiers will not permit them to occupy the city until the French have had the pleasure of first marching in with all the honors of war.

After one has been through all the hell of the battlefield, this will not seem childish. It is a reconsecration of the restored provinces which the French desire; to see with their own eyes the hauling down of the Germans colors and the removal of the German signposts; to witness the restoration in due form of the territory which has been desecrated for a half century by the haughty conquerors, who were determined that no French sentiment, no French aspiration, should live on what they claimed as German soil.

And were it possible to humiliate the German people as the Alsatians were humiliated in 1871, it would be a proper thing to do. The Germans will never suffer at the hands of the French what these people have suffered from the Germans.

THE OLDTIME BREAD.

Word comes from the food administrator that we are again to have the oldtime bread, made of wheat without any of the substitutes which have caused so much complaint for lo, these many months. Once more we may eat hot biscuits, French rolls, pastry and light bread that has not a trace of any adulteration.

But here comes the question: What will the bakers do with the substitutes on hand? What will the grocers do with the corn flour, barley flour, rice flour and other substitutes we have been obliged to purchase for the period of the substitute regulations? And above all, what will the mills do with the enormous amount of substitutes they have ground to meet the demand of the public?

It must be remembered that the millers were among the most loyal of the supporters of the government in the recent crisis. At much expense they refitted many of their mills, changing the equipment so as to be able to grind the substitutes, and at further expense laid in stocks of rice, barley, corn and other grains in order that the people should not be confined to any one of the substitutes prescribed by the government.

For months some of the mills—notably that in Laredo—ground no wheat at all, and when they did produce wheat flour, it was always in the proportion required by the food administration.

Now that the return to an all wheat bread has come, the millers, the dealers and the bakers should be given some time in which to dispose of their substitutes.

It is certain that the majority of the people will not continue buying substitutes so long as the food administration does not require it. And the bakers who bake all wheat bread will naturally get the trade as opposed to those who still make the 80-20 bread.

The people as a whole have learned to eat the war bread. Some of them like it, while others only tolerate it. There are not so many as was expected who ate cornbread, for the reason that this form of bread requires plenty of butter to make it palatable, and the restrictions on the use of butter and lard made the old "Southern standby" less tasteful than it used to be. And the same may be said of many other forms of bread.

While we are the greatest corn growing nation of the world, producing more than all the rest of the world together, we eat less of it than our forefathers. One reason is that we are wheat-eating nation. We grow plenty of wheat for our own needs, with some surplus to spare. And we have more luxurious tastes than our ancestors.

The majority of our people will welcome a return to white bread. Of course, the amount of sugar and lard to be used in bread making is still reduced, and a part of what is used will be substitutes. But the old-fashioned homemade bread will be again available on our tables, and the bakers will be able to produce loaves which rival the snow in whiteness.

There is just as much nourishment in the substitutes we have been using as there is in wheat—perhaps more. But in gustatory questions the appearance always counts for something. The first war bread was dark and uninviting in appearance. It was not so light, and its texture was coarser. As a result the people took a dislike to it which prevented them eating it with pleasure.

As soon as the sugar supply is once more sufficient to remove the restrictions; as soon as "pure leaf lard" can be bought in any quantity desired; as soon as the substitutes have gone their way to that well-known bourne, and we can once more revel in French rolls and delicate pastry, we shall have not a single complaint.

But human nature is so contradictory that we shall probably mourn for the "Victory bread" and long for the days when we could have all of it we could afford to buy.

The end of the rainbow is always a little further on. The pot of gold which is there has never yet been discovered, but if it ever is found, it will be seen to contain more contentment than anything else. And that is the secret of our happiness in this world. White bread or dark, we shall be happy only when we are satisfied with what we have.

W. S. S.

REPRESENTED GOV. HOBBY AT BIG LABOR CONFERENCT

State Labor Commissioner Jennings Came to Laredo to Represent Texas Governor, Who Has Been Ill.

There was some speculation here as to why Governor W. P. Hobby of Texas was not personally present at the International Labor Conference, but when it became known that the Lone Star State chief executive was just recovering from an attack of the influenza an acceptable excuse was offered.

However, the Texas governor had his personal representative in Laredo at the conference in the person of State Labor Commissioner T. C. Jennings, who arrived here Tuesday. A belated telegram from the governor dated November 12 reached here last evening announcing that Mr. Jennings represented him, but the modesty of the commissioner in claiming his rights without the telegraphic information from the state capital made many believe that the Texas governor was not represented.

W. S. S.

ATTENTION IS ATTRACTED TO BATTLEFIELD DISPLAY

Relics From the Fighting Zone "Over There" Now on Exhibition in Show Window of A. Deutz & Bro.

The sidewalk along the store front of A. Deutz & Bro. on Hidalgo street was crowded with people throughout yesterday afternoon, last night for a time and today, where the attention of passersby is attracted by the display of battlefield relics on exhibition in the large show windows.

This is the same collection of relics that President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor loaned to the Soldiers Bazaar and the exhibit will be on until Mr. Gompers leaves for the north. Those who have not seen the display so far had better "get a wiggle on" and go there at once, for it is liable to be removed and packed up at any moment.

TIMES WANT ADS.

$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

CONSERVATION *In Fall Styles*



THE times demand conservation of material and labor; therefore service and dependability in the garments you buy this Fall must mean more to you than colors, weaves or novelties in style.

In suits and overcoats for this season you will see an expression of the "Win the War" spirit in

HIGH ART CLOTHES

MADE BY STROUSE & BROTHERS, INC., BALTIMORE, MD.

With the conservation idea strongly in mind, every High Art garment is tailored to give the utmost in appearance and lasting wear, and thus to make it possible for you to get the same service from one garment that you would get from two of ordinary quality.

Let us show you the surprising values that we have this season in High Art Clothes.

M. Vizcaya Sierra

1102 Iturbide St.

BAND CONCERT LAST NIGHT ATTRACTED A LARGE CROWD

Martin Plaza Crowded With People to Enjoy Concert Given in Honor of Visiting Labor Delegates.

One of the largest crowds gathered on Martin Plaza in some time past turned out last night to the band concert given by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band as a compliment to the visiting officials and delegates to the International Labor Conference. The honorees of the occasion were out in force to enjoy the music and sights presented by the long lines of promenaders, and to the men from the East and other portions of the country the event proved not only a novelty, but something that was very much enjoyed.

Mexican selections constituted the program for the evening and these as rendered by the popular Thirty-seventh Infantry Band under the direction of Lieut. Carl Everlof elicited merited applause and appreciation from all. A light shower of rain interfered with the program, the rain coming unheralded and when the plaza was crowded, and then helter skelter there was a dash for cover, but there remained quite a few to defy the elements and hazard the chances of getting a soaking. After the rain the crowd was much diminished in size, but a goodly number remained to hear the program out.

W. S. S.

You're Sick! You're Tired! You're Nervous! Why?

To-day's call on the vitality is tremendous! Only those with strong nerves pull through with success! You need help! Something to renew wasted nerve tissues, put red corpusules into your blood, and carry you through and "over the top." You need

SENSAPERSA

for this impaired condition. Stop the brain fag, the irritability, the nervous indigestion, the restless sleep, the tired and exhausted condition that is becoming habitual with you. Take Sensapersa for ten days and your nerve health should double, try it and see how health and energy will come back and put you in the front ranks. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00 at your Druggist or from

City Drug Co.

Subscribe for THE TIMES

50 cts. per month.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

NOVEMBER 15.

The uggestion that the Hon. William Arthur Holman, Premier of New South Wales, will enter British politics is interesting. Mr. Holman is one of the ablest of Australia's statesmen. He was born in London, and was to have been a cabinet-maker—not in the political sense—but he went to Australia, took to journalism and the bar, and so found his way into public life. In 1901 he was elected a member of the legislative assembly for New South Wales, and ten years later became Attorney-General. In 1914 he became Premier of New South Wales and leader of the Labor Party. Since the commencement of the war he has been active in the interest of the Allied cause. Last year he visited the front and narrowly escaped a German shell which his companion.

W. S. S.

An Old Man's Stomach.

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanted age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

W. S. S.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the *real* cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 15.

Brig. Gen. Frank E. Bamford, U. S. A., who recently succeeded to the command of a division of the American army in France, born in Wisconsin, 53 years ago today.

Manuel II, who was deprived of his throne when Portugal set up a republic, born in Lisbon, 29 years ago today.

Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, born in Quebec, 63 years ago today.

James O'Neill, one of the veteran actors of the American stage, born in Ireland, 69 years ago today.

James Wood Morrison, prominent as a motion picture actor, born at Mattoon, Ill., 50 years ago today.

Vincent Astor, one of America's richest young men, born in New York City 27 years ago today.

W. S. S.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHARGES DISCRIMINATION BROUGHT OUT DISCUSSION

Keynote Speech of Day Made on Subject By First Vice-President J. M. Duncan.

In Ringing Speech He Gives the Mexicans Some Good Advice Pertaining to Organization and Education, Committees Have Reports.

At the session of the International Labor Conference held yesterday afternoon a resolution was submitted to the meeting by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, which is properly called "labor's peace program." Five fundamentals were outlined in the resolution as essentials for the peace treaty: A league of the free peoples of the world to secure justice and peace in relations between nations. No political or economic restrictions meant simply to benefit some nations and cripple others. No reprisals based on vindictive purposes or deliberate desire to injure, but to right manifest wrongs. Recognition of the rights of small nations and no people forced under a sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territorial changes or adjustments of power except in furtherance of the welfare of the peoples affected. That industrial servitude must not exist except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted. The resolution favors the right of free association, free assemblage and the free press shall not be abridged. That seamen of the merchant marine shall be guaranteed the right of leaving their vessels when same are in harbors. No article or commodity shall be shipped or delivered in international commerce in which children of sixteen years are employed or permitted to work. That the basic workday for industry and commerce shall be eight hours. That trial by jury should be established.

At the session yesterday afternoon very little business was transacted by the conference, the only matters acted on in the afternoon being the appointment of a committee on resolutions consisting of delegates of the foreign delegates present, who prepared their set of resolutions last night. President Gompers, as chairman of the conference, also appointed the following committee "as a committee on permanent organization to adopt rules covering the Pan-American labor movement and for the providing of officers and their duties" after the organization is perfected: John R. Alpine, John Murray and Frank Morrison of the United States; R. de Leon, of Guatemala; R. L. Quintero, Pascual Saucedo and M. Orizaba of Mexico. This committee went into session last night and formulated their report, the conference adjourning immediately after the appointment of the two committees until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Gathering Hears Resolutions.

Today is devoted to considerable important business coming before the International Labor Conference, and from present indications the Pan-American Labor Federation will come into acthal being after the adoption of the resolutions and plans of permanent organization being discussed and acted on today. This morning President Morones of the Mexican Federation of Labor, who was attending the conference, was stricken ill and confined to his room at a hotel. He was to have participated in the deliberations today to a great extent.

The committee on resolutions was the first to submit their report to the meeting this morning, and this consumed the forenoon session, as the reports had to be translated into Spanish.

The first resolution submitted by the committee, amended and adopted, provided that a Pan American Labor Agency be created and that same be located in New York City; that its duties, activities, etc., be authoried to be conducted under the direction of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Discussion on this resolutuion resulted in it being amended so as to provide that the agency be directed under the supervision of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Another resolutuion was read from the Syndicado de Obreros of Mexico in which protest was made to the discriminations made against Mexican labor in this country and urging that the rights of Mexican laborers who come to this country to work with American laborers be recognized. The committee report on this subject recommended that the charges of discrimination against the Mexican laborers be referred to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for adjustment.

Resolution Created Discussion.

The resolution alleging discrimination against Mexican laborers who come to this country in search of employment brought on a discussion in the labor conference this forenoon that lasted until noon adjournment. The principal speaker on the subject was Vice-President Vargas of the Arizona Federation of Labor, who told of how Mexican laborers who arrived in his state were treated in a manner to create friendly relations, but that disorganized laborers from Mexico who secured employment in time became a dusturbed element and attacked the organized labor men, thereby creating trouble. He said that organization of these men by the Mexican Federation of Labor would eliminate all this and that therefore it was imperative that these men be organized, better qualified for the work that they seek and that discrimination will never be complained of.

Vice-President Duncan Speaks.

The keynote speech of the labor conference was made today by First Vice-President J. M. Duncan of the American Federation of Labor, being in reply to the charges that Mexican laborers are discriminated against when they come to this country, and Vice-President Duncan hearing the statements of the Arizona and Mexican delegates on the subject. Vice-President Duncan called the attention of the Mexican delegates to what organization on their part would accomplish—how it would promote efficiency, harmony and friendship among the members and better them in their chosen vocations. He urged the Mexicans to organize unions, sustain their organizations, upbuild their members, educate them, make them efficient workmen—that Mexico through their influence should be prevailed upon to adopt compulsory education along the same lines as that of the United States—that if the Mexican laborers would do all these things the American Federation of Labor would extend them the hand of good fellowship, encourage them, co-operate with them and help them in every way possible, but the Mexicans must organize themselves and become efficient before they could wish for success.

W. S. S.

BOXING AT FT. M'INTOSH ON PROGRAM THIS EVENING

Several Interesting Bouts Have Been Arranged and the Public is Cordially Invited to Attend.

There are several interesting boxing matches on the program to take place on the platform erected on the parade grounds at Fort McIntosh this evening and the citizens of Laredo and visitors are invited to attend.

There are some expert boxing artists among the soldiers stationed at the post and the best material is being put into these bouts. The former boxing exhibitions given there have attracted large crowds, and no doubt there will be another large assemblage of people on hand there this evening.

W. S. S.

CHANGES TRAIN SCHEDULE AFFECTING ARRIVAL HERE

Train From North Arriving Here at 5:10 P. M. Will Arrive After Sunday Morning at 7:15 P. M.

The train which now arrives here daily over the I. & G. N. from the north at 5:10 p. m., bringing much of the mail to Laredo, will be effected by the change of schedule on the road which becomes effective Sunday morning.

The train will reach Laredo beginning Sunday at 7:15 p. m., two hours and five minutes later than at present. No other trains will be affected by the change.

W. S. S.

RAIN GENERAL LAST NIGHT WILL HELP GROWING CROPS

Vegetation of All Kinds and Grasses Will Be Benefited by Rain Last Night in All Parts This Section.

According to reports reaching Laredo this morning, a good rain fell in all directions from this city last night, the lightest precipitation perhaps being in Laredo, where about a half inch of rain fell.

Reports from along the line of the Texas-Mexican are that a good rain fell all the way from Laredo to the coast, while to the northward good rains fell along the I. & G. N. Coming as it does at this time following the recent good rains hereabouts, the moisture will prove of inestimable value to the growing crops, while grasses which were given a start by the recent showers will now thrive as a result of last night's rain.

From Thursday's Daily.

FEDERAL COURT ADJOURNS AFTER TWO DAYS' SESSION

TRIED AND DISPOSED OF TWENTY-SEVEN CASES QUICKLY.

Three Mexican Counterfeiters Draw Terms in Federal Prison at Atlanta and Fourth Yet to Be Tried.

After a record-breaking session of two days, the United States Court for the Southern District of Texas in Webb county adjourned yesterday afternoon and Judge Hutcheson and most of the officials are on their way to other parts after being in Laredo for three days.

A total of twenty-seven bills of indictment were returned by the grand jury during their two days' deliberations, most of the bills being for violation of the immigration laws, smuggling and against slackers held in custody here. Every one of the twenty-seven indictments were docketed, tried and disposed of, the sentences imposed ranging from eighteen months in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., to thirty days in the county jail here, while a number of the defendants were discharged from custody, having already served the jail sentences imposed on them by Judge Hutcheson.

Three of the counterfeiters arrested near here and in this city several months ago by customs inspectors were tried and their cases disposed of, while the case against the fourth man was transferred to Brownsville. Those who were tried and sentenced were Jesus Mendoza and Antonio Serdan, who were sentenced to 18 months in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., while Ezequiel Diaz was sentenced to serve fifteen months in the same place. The case against Eulalio Castro on the same charge was transferred to Brownsville for trial.

W. S. S.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the rules of the American National Red Cross, a nominating committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Chapter has nominated for membership on the Chapter Executive Committee for the ensuing year the following persons, whose names and residences appear hereafter, to-wit:

Mrs. Frank A. Lattig, 1820 Houston St.
Mrs. M. P. Cullinan, 1420 Chihuahua St.
Mr. R. A. Millar, 1905 Victoria St.
Mr. C. S. McKinney, 117 McClellan St.
Mrs. C. W. Hellon, Hebbronville, Texas.
Mrs. Chester Nye, North Laredo.
Mrs. J. R. Moore, 1420 Market St.
Mrs. R. B. Lee, 1602 Victoria St.
Mrs. P. A. Kerr, 13017 Victoria St.
Mr. I. Alexander, 1502 Victoria St.
Miss Amar Penn, 617 Flores Ave.
Mr. Chas. Deutz, 1320 Chihuahua St.
Mr. W. J. Sames, 1218 Houston St.
Mr. J. R. Moore, 1420 Market St.
Mr. F. W. Mally, 1703 Farragut St.
Mr. C. M. Fish, 1503 Farragut St.
Mrs. A. S. J. Tucker, 1218 Houston St.
Miss Annie Pace, 2020 Matamoros St.
Mrs. Wilmer Threadgill, Richter Building.
Mrs. W. N. Young, 1612 Houston St.
Mrs. H. M. Austin, 920 Victoria St.
Mrs. Clarence Jefferies, 1019 Juarez Ave.
Mrs. W. W. MacGregor, 1314 Houston St.
Mrs. W. J. Sames, 1218 Houston St.
Mrs. Hal W. Greer, 701 Salinas Ave.
Mrs. R. A. Millar, 1905 Victoria St.
Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl, 1902 Farragut St.
Mrs. Harry Johnston, 1919 Victoria St.
Rev. C. W. Cook, 1609 Farragut St.

Any other nominations may be made within three days in writing by a letter addressed to the undersigned Secretary of this Chapter and signed by two or more members in good standing of any branch or auxiliary within this Chapter jurisdiction. Such names will then appear on the formal ballot along with the names above selected by the nominating committee.

ANITA BRULARD,
Secretary.

W. S. S.

B'nai Israel.

Members of Congregation B'nai Israel are requested to attend our regular Friday night prayer at 8:15 p. m. All soldiers and visitors are welcome. Come one and all; let us give thanks to the Supreme Ruler who guided us in the hours of trial.

F. WORMSER, President.

W. S. S.

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, $1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

LOCAL NEWS

—Announcement comes fom Washington that the ban on flour substitutes has been raised, which in itself is encouraging news to many housewives.

—The diet during and after influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, nourishing, digestible.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crocket 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-tf.

—When in need of a plumber phone 1203. Juarez Plumbing, 419 Matamoros street. 2-11-tf.

—The Fourth Liberty Loan flag, which was awarded to Laredo as a result of this city going "over the top" with its subscription to that bond issue last month, is floating proudly from the flagstaff over the city hall, where it will remain until the end of the week, having been placed there Tuesday morning on orders of Mayor McComb.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—The campaign for the $15,000 quota of this county in the United War Work Campaign passed the $10,000 mark yesterday and the committee are hard at work today to try to put the county "over the top" as soon as possible. On account of so many activities here at this time by the meeting of the international conference, federal court, etc., the committees have experienced some difficulty in their soliciting work.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Music at the Imperial Cafe every day this week from 12:00 to 2:30 p. m. and from 6:30 to 9 p. m. Mexican dishes served and absolute cleanliness assured. 11-13-4t.

—Deer hunters are out in force these days in quest of their quota of venison, and judging from the manner in which the hunters are coming back with a buck or two proudly suspended from the sides of their conveyances, many a deer is meeting his Waterloo in the country contiguous to Laredo. The deer season continues until the last of December.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—The business houses of Laredo suspended business yesterday and all employes were given an opportunity to participate in the ovation tendered the Mexican delegates who arrived yesterday at noon to attend the international labor conference now in session in this city.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

—Lieut. A. F. Beddoe of the Fifth Cavalry stationed at Camp Stanley will preach at the Baptist church on Sunday, both morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 1-9-tf.

—Charles Lang received a letter from his son, Sergeant George Lang, this morning in which he stated that his regiment had been in the big fight and was then at rest, and not to worry about him.

W. S. S.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

W. S. S.

Killed His First Buck.

John Z., the fifteen year old son of County Assessor B. J. Leyendecker is one of Laredo's proud young men today. He returned yesterday from a hunt and brought home a fine buck, which is the first deer that he ever killed.

W. S. S.

Rub a sore throat with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. One or two applications will cure it completely. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all drruggists. x

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

There will be a meeting of the four circles of the Baptist Ladies Aid Society this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the army Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. E. F. Hamilton at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Friday.

The Blue Bird Chapter of Camp Fire Girls will meet with Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Watch Yourself Go By.

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by;
Think of yourself as "he" instead of "I."
Pick flaws; find fault; forget the man is you,
And strive to make your estimate ring true.
The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink,
Love's chains grow stronger by one mighty link.
When you with "he" as substitute for "I"
Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

General Mention.

Judge Hutcheson, Miss Georgia Smith and Mr. Herchel McKay, who have been in the city during court, left last night for Houston.

Mrs. C. J. Gourmand and children are visiting relatives in Winnsboro, Texas.

Mrs. J. C. Hawley of Washington, D. C., is expected in about ten days en route to Monterey, Mexico, where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. M. A. Hirsch left Tuesday for Hempstead, Texas, to visit her daughter.

Major W. H. Garrison will arrive the latter part of the week to visit his family.

Mrs. O. J. Cook and little son, who have been visiting Dr. Cook, who is stationed at Camp Logan, Houston, have returned to Devine, Texas.

Col. Reuben Smith, formerly captain in the 9th Infantry and at one time stationed at Fort McIntosh, is now at Camp Logan, Houston.

Announcement.

The officers and Ladies of Fort McIntosh will entertain with a Tacky Party at the 37th Infantry club Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chas. F. Yeager and family will move their residence tomorrow from 1008 Salinas avenue to 1818 Matamoros street.

Banner Circle at Seminary.

The banner circle of the boys' and girls' Victory Club so far is at the Holding Institute, as $103.45 has been collected by this circle. The Busy Bees and Blue Birds are making mysterious preparations, and as they are invariably successful in their undertakings, we are anticipating great results from these societies. Quite a number of circles have not yet sent in reports, but are known to be working.

Celebrate Allied Victory.

The Mexican residents of Laredo will celebrate the triumph of the allies on Friday evening with a fine literary and musical program at the Lincoln Theater. The program follows:

Overture, orchestra directed by.... Prof. Gabino Calderon.
Address, "El Conflicto Mundial,".... Sr. Manuel Muzquiz Blanco.
"Redentora," poem written for the occasion by Lic. Rafael Trujillo... Miss Teodora Sanders.
"Toreador," song from Bizet's "Carmen," .....Sr. Geronimo Galian
Siciliana from "Cavalleria Rusticana" —Violoncello, Sr. Eduardo L. Martinez; piano, Sr. Francisco Rivaduya.
"Salut d'Amour," serenade—Violin, Sr. Francisco Rivaduya; piano, Sr. Jesus G. Flores.
Poem, ... Lic. Rafael Trujillo.
INTERMISSION.
Selection, ... Royal Orchetra
"Melopea"—Miss Zenaida Salinas; piano, Prof. Julian M. de Villar; violoncello, Prof. Juan Macias.
Address—second part, ... Sr. Manuel Muzquiz Blanco.
"Estrellita," Mexican song, ... Sr. Ricardo H. Clark.
"Lamento," G. Marie—violoncello, Prof. Juan Macias; piano, Sr. Jesus G. Flores.
Raff's "Cavatina"—violin, Prof. Juan Arevalo; piano, Sr. Jesus G. Flores.
"Aqui No Se Pasa," (Ne Passeront Pas), poem by Sr. Guillermo Aguirre y Fierro.
Marseillaise, American National Hymn, Mexican National Hymn. Final Apotheoss, prepared by the Mexican artist, Sr. Luis V. Davila.

Parish Guild.

The Parish Guild of Christ Church held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Elmer Anderson. The members spent the afternoon planning for their annual Thanksgiving Sale. A number of articles were turned in yesterday. Mrs. Vidales has an attractive book issued by the Gift Shop from Minneapolis, Minn., and is taking individual orders for Christmas gifts. This order book offers quite a number of dainty gifts at a very nominal price, and Mrs. Vidales will be glad to call with the book for any prospective purchaser that will phone her. At the close of the afternoon the hostess served a salad course and coffee. Those present were Mesdames Arkles, Puster, Mason, Cook, Vidales, Johnston, Kehl, McKinney, Woods. Mrs. J. W. Brewster was the guest of the afternoon.

W. S. S.

PERSONALS

O. Pratt of Encinal is in the city for a short visit.

Ed. Kotula and J. F. Gunther left last night by auto for San Antonio and expects to return Sunday.

Dr. Rojas, a well known Mexican medico, who has been practicing his profession in Laredo for the past year, left today for his old home in Mexico City to make his home again.

W. S. S.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. HERBINE is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Price 50c. Sold by all drruggists. x

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. —— had us get Cardui. . . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists
J 72

AMERICAN CROSS GERMAN FRONTIER AND NOW MOVE TOWARD METZ AND STRASSBURG

General Foch, in Presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau, Will Make Solemn Entry Into Metz and Strassburg on Sunday—Preparations for Government are Begun.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 4.—American troops have crossed the German toward Metz and Strassburg. Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, will make solemn entries into Strassburg and Metz on Sunday in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

To Consider Alsace-Lorraine.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The French cabinet will hold an extraordinary meeting today, the Matin announces, to consider important military and administration questions concerning Alsace-Lorraine. The government intends to appoint two governors, with headquarters at Metz and Strassburg, as soon as the allies occupy the two provinces.

To Begin Preliminaries.

Paris, Nov. 4.—A. J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, will arrive in Paris today, says the Petit Journal. Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Orlando will follow shortly. Upon their arrival discussions will begin to prepare preliminaries for peace.

Germans Retiring Rapidly.

With the Americans in France, Nov. 14.—The Germans opposite the First American army north and northeast of Verdun are reported to be going northward rapidly. Preparations begun by the enemy several days ago to withdraw in force are now becoming effective. Great railway activity is peorted at Metz and other railway junctions.

German Acts of Violence.

London, Nov. 14.—German soldiers are committing acts of violence against the inhabitants and are destroying and pillaging contrary to the terms of the armistice, according to a French official wireless message received today. The message, which is from the allied high command to the German high command says the allied command expects the German command to take measures to stop the violations. If the acts are continued it is stated the allies will take steps to stop them.

Austria Doesn't Want Them.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Austria has asked President Wilson to use his good offices with the allies to secure a modification of the Turkish armistice terms so as to permit several thousand former Austro-Hungarian subjects now in Ottoman territory to remain there instead of returning home to add to the already serious food problem.

Germans Deserting Army.

Amsterdam, Nov. 14.—Long trains crowded with German soldiers who left the front on their own initiative have arrived at Hanover and cities in Westphalia, according to despatches to the Handelsblad.

Turkish Leaders Flee.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Turks residing in Switzerland are informed that Talaat Pasha, former grand vizier and minister of finance, Enver Pasha, former minister of war, and Jemal, former minister of marine, have fled from Constantinople. They are accused of embezzlement and other crimes, according to advices received here.

Hindenburg Supreme Head.

London, Nov. 14.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg remains as supreme head of the German army command, according to a German wireless message giving the text of a message he sent to army commanders ordering them to lead their troops home in order to maintain discipline.

Demand His Abdication.

Basel, Nov. 14.—The revolutionary governments at Mannheim, Rastatt and Heidelberg have summoned the grand duke of Baden to abdicate.

Not With His Father.

Basel, Nov. 14.—Reports that the former German prince is with his father in Holland are denied by a despatch from Berlin. The despatch states that he is with his troops at the front.

Will be Confiscated.

London, Nov. 14.—The property of the Prussian crown will be confiscated, according to a German wireless message received here today.

Polish Troops in Silesia.

Copenhagen Nov. 14.—Polish troops have entered upper Silesia, Prussia, according to a despatch from Berlin.

Students May Resign.

Washington Nov. 14.—Men who left college to enter the naval service and who desire to resume their college courses will be permitted to resign form the service it was announced by Secretary Daniels today. The men should make application to their commanding officers.

W. S. S.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

More than 54,000 banking positions in England are now being filled by women.

Before the war nearly one-half of all the agricultural workers in Belgium were women.

Chicago has a club with membership composed exclusively of the mothers af aviators.

The women of Louisiana sold more than $6,000,000 in Liberty bonds of the fourth issue.

A monument in honor of the Confederate women of Maryland has been unveiled in Baltimore.

A newspaper of Albany, N. Y., has replaced the men chauffeurs on its fleet of delivery cars with women drivers.

New Zealand was one of the first countries of the world to adopt a law providing for an eight-hour day for women factory workers.

Sixty-one thousand English women have been connected with the fighting forces as clerks, telegraphers, cooks, airplane mechanics, and so forth.

George Washington University has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of literature on Mrs. Lars Anderson of Boston in recognition of her books on the war.

The wife of the Hon. W. A. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, is well known as a journalist and the author of several books dealing with sociological problems.

At a conference to be held in Des Moines next month plans will be perfected for a campaign of education to encourage the former in the use of woman labor and to encourage women and girls to seek these new channels of service.

The late Queen Victoria had some large legacies left to her for her private use, but the oddest was a pet parrot bequeathed to her by an old lady with $500 a year for its keep. She made the amusing condition that "Her Majesty publicly exhibited it before the court twice a year, to prove that the person entrusted with its care has not wrung its neck."

Since "George Eliot" first set the fashion of adopting a male disguise, her example has been followed by numerous women writers. It is a curious fact that the most of these have chosen either "George" or "John" as the male patronymic to conceal their identities. Among those best known have been "George Paston," "George Fleming," "George Egerton," "John Oliver Hobbes," and "John Strange Winter."

W. S. S.

WAITING FOR THE RETURNS.

After a strenuous day's shooting Giles returned to the house alone, says London Tit-Bits.

Now, Giles was only an amateur at the game, and this fact was well known to the anxious host.

"Have you shot anything?" he demanded of Giles, expecting to hear the worst.

"Don't know," replied Giles. "We'll have to wait until the rest of the party comes in, and then we can call the roll."

tions. Other features of the celebration consisted of night pageants on Friday and Saturday nights, the harbor and North and East Rivers, for miles being illuminated, together with magnificent pyrotechnical displays on land and water.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 14.

Kerensky's forces defeated by the Bolsheviki troops 12 miles from Petrograd.

Lloyd George made public the provisions of the agreement for an inter-allied war council.

Provost Marshal General Crowder made public the "questionnaire" for the second quota of the draft.

W. S. S.

A tight feeling in the chest accompanied by a short, dry cough, indicates an inflamed condition in the lungs. To relieve it buy the dollar size BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP; you get with each bottle a free HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest. The syrup relaxes out the inflammation. It is an ideal combination for curing colds settled in the lungs. Sold by all druggists. x

From Wednesday's Daily.

A JUST PUNISHMENT.

Germany is now pleading for a prompt commencement of the peace negotiations on the ground that there is a great danger of a famine in Germany.

While we would not wilfully set about Germany, there is no particular reason, nor even that of humanity, for the allies to forego any advantage they now have for the purpose of saving Germany from starvation.

When the starving Americans were driven out of their villages to be slaughtered by the red-handed Turks, Germany made no complaint, and cynically responded to the complaint of the allies that "it was not her concern."

When the Belgians were starving because of the robbery of their food supplies, Germany answered their appeals by sending many thousands of the men to Germany, where they were starved while working like slaves, and the only Belgians who did not suffer a like fate were the young girls who were taken to Germany or to army headquarters for the use of the kaiser's officers.

When thousands—countless thousands—of French peasants died for lack of food, it made not the slightest change in Germany's war plans, and the orchards which supply normally many thousands of French people with food were deliberately destroyed.

Germany did not manifest any concern when the Poles died by thousands of starvation, and the same was the case with the Russians. The Rumanians were forced to short rations if not absolute famine, when the food supplies of an entire nation were seized for the use of the German army.

The German high command did not worry seriously over the hunger of the German proletariat while they were living in luxury, and the most rigid orders were issued to provide food for the army at the expense of the civilians, the latter living on all sorts of substitutes and dying by hundreds in every large city because of the vileness of the substitutes.

The Germans are attempting to make capital out of our well known and often demonstrated humanity. They see the victims of the German war policy saved from starving by the efforts of our Red Cross and other relief organizations, and they are desirous of taking advantage of the "childish faith" of the American people in the ancient ideals.

Had it not been for the willingness of the German people to deny themselves "for the glory of the empire," the war could not have lasted as long as it did. They are now attempting to set forth a claim to be fed by the allies, while there is every reason to believe that even now they would break the terms of the armistice if they dared.

Strikes are announced from all parts of Germany and Austria. If the men of Germany can afford to be idle at such a time as this, while their women folk are starving, then it is no concern of the allies how many of them die of starvation.

The terms of the armistice are to be carried out to the letter. The German officers and soldiers will have no chance to profit by the generosity of the American soldiers at the front, for all communication between them is strictly prohibited. And the orders are to send every officer violating this order to headquarters under guard.

There is a time for sympathy and human kindliness, and that is after the peace terms have been settled. Meeanwhile, the Germans will have to get along the best they can, and if they remember how much worse off the unfortunate victims of their cruelty and barbarity were, they will feel their sufferings diminished by the contrast.

Had the Germans conquered, there would have been no humanity in the treatment to be accorded the conquered foe. We have ample proof of that in their treatment of the Belgians and French in the invaded sections. They must tighten their belts and await better times. Surely they are not worse off than the maimed children of Belgium, who suffered hunger for more than two years, and even then were prohibited from receiving aid at the hands of the charitable Americans.

IS TREACHERY MEANT?

It is apparent that Germany is to have a spell of bolshevism before the final peace treaties are signed. And what is of more importance to the world is that the "soldiers' and sailors' council" is going to interfere seriously in the restoration of peace. If their recent orders to prevent the turning over the German vessels according to the terms of the armistice are any indication.

The armistice terms call for the surrender of 106 submarines, 50 destroyers, 6 battle cruisers, 10 battleships, 8 light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships.

The German bolsheviki council orders all submarines in the Baltic to assemble at a stated place, and calls upon the Germans "to defend your country against such unheard of presumption!" They declare: "The allies' armistice terms are drastic. They entail our destruction."

It is evident from these orders, which were intercepted by the British admiralty wireless, that the German rebels are about to impede the pacification of the world, and to prevent the consummation of the peace which they so ardently longed for but a week ago.

It must be remembered that the kaiser ha dnothing to do with signing the armistice. His abdication was signed before the armistice delegates reported to the army headquarters what the terms of the allies were. And if the revolutionists are to be seriously considered by any of the allied goverments—if they are not to be classed with the Lenine-Trotzky crowd—they must submit to the terms of the armistice and trust to the peace commissioners whom they will have a voice in naming for the final terms of peace.

It is, of course, perfectly natural to expect treachery from the Germans. The allied forces are being held in readiness for any such treachery. But that the people who all along have claimed that they were forced by the kaiser into a war in which they had no interest should now reject the terms of the armistice which was made in their behalf is unspeakable.

If the German naval units are not surrendered, the war must go on. No excuse of a clash between the existing government and any dissenting group will be permitted to stand in the way of a definite arrangement of the cessation of hostilities. Either the armistice will be respected, or the war will go on.

Our people have just begun to feel the weight of war in the increased casualties reported. But having set their hands to the plow they will go on to the end of the furrow, no matter what it costs.

Peace may be delayed by these arrogant rebels, but it will come sooner or later. And the suffering which the kaiser caused his people will be as nothing compared with the suffering which the German "soldiers' and sailors' council" now threatens to cause them.

The German armies are disorganized. Their leaders are of opposing factions. The Reichstag is of one mind and the aristocrats of another. And the people, frantically looking to first one and then another of these discordant groups, know not which way to turn for relief.

The threatened famine may become a certainty if the German revolutionists prevent compliance with the terms of the armistice, and the ruin of what is left of Germany is certain to follow if the war continues.

We have not been premature in our rejoicing, for Germany is hopelessly defeated. But we may have been premature in our belief that peace had actually arrived. It may be necessary to chastize these insolent bands of rebels who impede the arrival of peace, and whose only aim is to rule or ruin.

The example of the Russian Bolsheviki seems to have been lost. The intelligence of Germany is now opposed by the brute force of the ignorant classes, those who would force their will upon the people as their former master once did.

The destruction of the "soviets" of Germany would be far preferable to the destruction of the empire, or at least to the destruction of the entire nation. And one or the other must be destroyed, if the present attitude is maintained.

W. S. S.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 60c. per month.

KEPT HER AWAKE

The Terrible Pains in Back and Sides. Cardui Gave Relief.

Marksville, La.—Mrs. Alice Johnson, of this place, writes: "For one year I suffered with an awful misery in my back and sides. My left side was hurting me all the time. The misery was something awful.

I could not do anything, not even sleep at night. It kept me awake most of the night . . . I took different medicines, but nothing did me any good or relieved me until I took Cardui . . .

I was not able to do any of my work for one year and I got worse all the time, was confined to my bed off and on. I got so bad with my back that when I stooped down I was not able to straighten up again . . . I decided I would try Cardui . . . By time I had taken the entire bottle I was feeling pretty good and could straighten up and my pains were nearly all gone.

I shall always praise Cardui. I continued taking it until I was strong and well." If you suffer from pains due to female complaints, Cardui may be just what you need. Thousands of women who once suffered in this way now praise Cardui for their present good health. Give it a trial. NC-138

TIMES WANT ADS.
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EPOCH-MAKING PARADE HELD IN WELCOMING MEXICAN LABOR

Secretary of Labor Wilson, President Gompers Of A. F. of L. and Gen. Reynaldo Garza Walk Side By Side.

On Plaza Following Parade Secretary of Labor Wilson Made Address to Labor Dnlegates, Telling Them Great Good Organized Labor Had Done in Winning of the War for America.

Last evening the various American Federation of Labor officials including Samuel Gompers, and also Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, the members of the executive council of the A. F. of L., the delegates from Costa Rica, Porto Rico, San Salvador, Guatemala, Colombia and other places crossed the Rio Grande in a body to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, where they were tendered an informal reception by the government, military and civil authorities and citizens of the Mexican city across the boundary line. During the stay of the delegation in the Mexican city music was furnished by the military band over there and the hosts did everything possible to show the visitors a good time. They remained on the Mexican side several hours and came back singing the praise of the Mexican residents of Nuevo Laredo for the many hospitalities shown them.

This morning shortly after 9 o'clock an event of historical international importance took place at the boundary monument on the international foot-bridge, when a large delegation of organized labor from Laredo proceeded to the footbridge headed by a band and there greeted the delegation of Mexican labor leaders and delegates who arrived in Nuevo Laredo last evening from various portions of the Mexican republic, coming to attend the big International Labor Conference which convened in this city this afternoon.

An Epoch-Making Parade.

Laredo has been the scene of numerous notable events in past years and officials of this and other nations have met on the international bridge here for conferences, but the greeting given the delegation of Mexican labor leaders on the footbridge at the boundary monument just before noon today promises to go down in history as an epoch-making event for the peoples of two nations—the United States and Mexico. Here at the monument, after long waiting, the Mexican delegation, headed by General Reynaldo Garza and his staff arrived at the boundary monument and were met by Mayor McComb of this city, Secretary of Labor Wilson and President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and other officials, together with the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band.

The address of welcome to the Mexican officials and labor delegates was made by Prof. F. W. Mally on behalf of Mayor McComb, and then a procession was formed to the American side of the bridge, where awaited a line of United States soldiery four blocks long, banked on either side of the street with several thousand persons, including all the labor unions of Laredo with their banners. A mighty cheer arose from the crowd when they observed who was at the head of the parade following the band—Secretary of Labor Wilson and President Samuel Gompers walking on either side of General Reynaldo Garza, military commander of the Nuevo Laredo garrison, and who was followed by members of his staff. This alone illustrated the sincere friendship of American and Mexican and they walked proudly at the head of the greatest and most important procession of the kind ever held on the border.

Following these officials and the staff of General Garza came the Mexican delegation and behind them the labor unions of Laredo and many others—all walking—and a battalion of the Thirty-seventh Infantry brought up the rear. The procession moved along Convent Avenue to Hidalgo, east on Hidalgo to San Agustin, north on San Agustin to Matamoros and stopped at Jarvis Plaza, where another address of welcome was made and short responses delivered by Secretary of Labor Wilson and others.

Secretary Wilson's Address.

In his address before the gathering on Jarvis Plaza following the parade Secretary of Labor Wilson, as the personal representative of President Wisoln, made the principal address, his remarks being interpreted by Santiago Yglesias, president of the Poto Rico Federation of Labor affiliated with the A. F. of L. In part Secretary Wilson said: He had come as the personal representative of President Woodrow Wilson to represent him at the great International Labor Conference in Laredo. He told how organized labor had been an important factor in the winning of the war, that the members had been handled systematically and strikes eliminated, except some petty strikes; that labor had carried its influence across the seas to the battlefields and even into the grerat struggle and accomplished great things for the nations of the world; that the spirit of organized labor was everywhere a factor in winning the war. He told the delegates to the international conference that they will have discussions of policies t obe pursued in conference and in the adjustment of their plans, but he was sure that the labor delegates from Porto Rico, Mexico, Cuba, Guatemala, San Salvador, Costa Rica, the United States and elsewhere will all have some object or ideal in view and would work out a plan by which these could be achieved. He said these objects and ideals must be worked out in the conference. President Wilson, said Secretary Wilson, bids the visiting delegates welcome to the United States and God grant that all their ideals be attained in the great international conference which must work out these matters.

The International Labor Conference convened in session at the Latin-American Club building this afternoon.

GRAND REVIEW HELD TODAY OF FORT M'INTOSH SOLDIERY

Witnessed By Commander of Southern Dept., Secretary Wilson, Sam Compers and Gen. Garza.

General DeRosey C. Cabell, commander of the Southern Department, arrived in Laredo today on his first official visit to Fort McIntosh since becoming commander of the Southern Department and was the guest of honor of the military and citizens of Laredo today.

This morning at Fort McIntosh a grand review of all troops stationed in Laredo, headed by Colonel H. T. Ferguson, district commander, and the Thirty-seventh Infantry band was held, the review being in honor of General Cabell, Secretary of Labor Wilson and President Samuel Gompers of the American Fedeation of Labor. On behalf of Mayor McComb, an address of welcome was made by Prof. F. W. Mally, who extended the welcome and courtesies of the city to the visitors. General Reynaldo Garza, commander of the garrison of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, with his staff, came to the American side to meet General Cabell and the other officials and to witness the review and were greeted in a most cordial manner.

W. S. S.

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

ATTRACTING GREAT CROWD TO THE SOLDIERS BAZAAR

Tonight Great Collection of War Relics Owned by Samuel Gompers Will be on Display at Bazaar.

Robert E. Essing and his able assistant, Private Herman L. Mundin of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, who are in charge of the Soldiers Bazaar being held at the Soldier's Club, have reason to feel proud of the success of their efforts, for the place was again crowded last night and everybody enjoyed the many features offered for their amusement.

Tonight one of the greatest collection of relics from the French battlefield ever brought to this country, the property of President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, will be on display at the bazaar, and this announcement alone suffices to prove that standing room will be at a premium at the bazaar tonight.

W. S. S.

Notice.
We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds We buy and sell stocks Write us
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RALLY HELD LAST EVENING ATTRACTED LARGE CROWD

ADDRESS MADE BY REV. WHARTON WAS MOST INTERESTING.

He Told of the Bravery of American Boys in Battle and How They Were Being Cared for "Over There."

The big rally held at Market Hall last evening in behalf of the United War Work Fund was well attended and those who were there heard some of the best addresses on the work being done by the seven organizations interested in the campaign that was ever made here. The meeting was presided over by Dr. C. F. Kenney, chairman of the speaker's bureau of the United War Fund Campaign in Webb county, and music was furnished by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band.

The most interesting address of the evening was that made by Rev. L. H. H. Wharton, of this city, who as a worker with the Y. M. C. A. overseas has seen much that is of interest, and this he related to the audience last night in a most graphic manner, telling them of the dashing bravery of the American boys in action, of how they imperiled their lives to take any point they had in mind and how, in the face of raking cannon fire our boys made their bravery so fully realized by the Germans that the enemy turned and fled in confusion. He told of the work being done "over there" for the relief and comfort of the American soldier boys by the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and the four other societies involved in the war work activities, and he made an urgent appeal for aid in their work, urging the people of Laredo to subscribe liberally to the fund now being raised.

Another address that was most interesting was that made by Powell Wright, of the field service of the United War Fund Campaign in this district and he told them of the work of the committees and urged the aid of our citizens in putting Webb county over the top as soon as possible. Mr. Trujillo, a well known Mexican orator, made a short talk in Spanish that aroused enthusiasm among the few Spanish speaking persons present.

The war fund drive is now on here and will continue until next Monday and it is hoped that every citizen of Laredo will put his or her name on the list and help Webb county go "over the top" as soon as possible.

W. S. S.

WHY COUGH AND COUGH AND COUGH?

Dr. King's New Discovery removes the danger of neglect

Coughing until the parched throat grows painful should not be permitted. It should be relieved before it gains headway with a dose of Dr. King's New Discovery.

The same with a cold or bronchial attack. Millions have used this well-known remedy for half a century regularly without thought of change.

Sold by druggists since 1869. An all-important adjunct to any family medicine cabinet. 60c and $1.20.

The Burden of Constipation is lifted, comfortably but positively when you treat your bowels with Dr. King's New Life Pills. The liver gets busy, digestion improves, the sickly, sallow skin is freed from bile. Get a bottle today—start the day right. 25c.

W. S. S.

Grand Ball and Reception.

There will be a grand ball and reception at the Latin-American Club Friday evening, November 15, 1918, in honor of the delegates to the Labor Conference. Only members and those having invitations will be admitted. For invitations call at the Club and see the Manager.

Entertainment Committee.
11-11-5t.

BROMOGEN

Anti-Bilious Tablets, best for Spanish influenza, headache, constipation, indigestion, sick stomach; all druggists, 25c; tell your friends about Bromogen.



LEE FULLER, Agent.
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"AUNT PATSY" Chicken Feed—"The Best Ever." Cow Feed "Excellent and Economical"
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FEDERAL COURT GRINDING; DID BUSINESS YESTERDAY

Sixteen Indictments Returned in Morning Were Called for Trial in Afternoon and Disposed of.

Procrastination has no footing in the federal court, judging from the manner in which that tribunal goes after matters and clears them from the docket in the shortest possible time.

Yesterday forenoon the grand jury in federal court returned sixteen bills of indictment, most for violation of the immigration laws and smuggling. In the afternoon the parties indicted were arraigned for trial, some of them being released and some of them sent to jail, those released having already served the sentence imposed n them, while the jail terms ranged from 30 to 90 days. A negro, John Johnson, was sentenced to serve one year and one day in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

W. S. S.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young — to do this you must watch your liver and bowels — there's no need of having a sallow complexion — dark rings under your eyes — pimples — a bilious look in your face — dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

5 BOXES SEARCHLIGHT MATCHES 25 cts.

ECONOMY GROCERY STORE

SERGEANT CHAS. E. WOODUL MADE SUPREME SACRIFICE

HE FELL IN ACTION ON BATTLE-FRONT OCTOBER 8th.

Was Member of Old Milmo Rifles and Fell on Battlefield Same Day That Sergt. Bigden Gave Life.

A telegram was received last night from the war department by R. L. Woodul, auditor of the Texas-Mexican Ry. Co., advising him that his son, Sergeant Charles Edwin Woodul, of Co. B, 141st Regiment, 36th Division, had been killed in action in France on October 8, this being the same day that Sergeant George Bigden also made the supreme sacrifice.

Sergeant Charles E. Woodul was a native of Alice, Texas, aged 20 years, and had made his home in Laredo with his parents since early childhood, attending the schools of Laredo. He was a member of the Milmo Rifles of this city for a number of years and saw service on the border with that organization during the Mexican troubles. When a state of war was declared by this country against Germany, Sergeant Woodul was one of the first who was ready to go, and he accompanied the Milmo Rifles to the training camp, that organization later being made Co. B, 141st Infantry Regiment. Deceased was an employe of the Texas-Mexican railway here for a short time, and out of respect to his memory the offices of the company here are closed today.

Besides his grief-stricken parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Woodul, the deceased is survived by three brothers and four sisters, if of whom have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

Karl Gregg.

The casualty list contains the name of Karl Gregg, brother of Will W. Gregg of The Times staff, who died of wounds. No details have been received as to the fighting in which he was wounded.

W. S. S.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

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CARBON PAPERS
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From Tuesday's Daily.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

NOVEMBER 12.

1769—Amelia Opie, the English actress who was a warm friend of Lafayette, born. Died Dec. 2, 1853.

1848—The burger guard at Berlin refused to give up their arms in compliance with the King's proclamation.

1850—Emigrant ship Edmund, bound from Limerick to New York, wrecked off Irish coast, with loss of 100 lives.

1856—Opening of the Grand Trunk railway from Quebec to Toronto.

1885—King Theebaw of Burmah declared war against Great Britain.

1914—Germans tried unsuccessfully to force back the British at Ypres.

1915—Paris reported heavy artillery engagements on the Artois front.

1916—Austro-Germans broke through the Russian lines in the Halicz section.

—W. S. S.—

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

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1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.
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—W. S. S.—

Teachers' Certificates.

An examination for all classes of teachers' certificates will be held in Laredo on Friday and Saturday, December 6 and 7. Intending applicants should at once notify County Superintendent Richardson at his office in the county court house.

—W. S. S.—

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

NOVEMBER 12.

William Collier, whose efforts as a comedian have evoked the laughter and applause of tens of thousands of amusement lovers in Ameirca and Europe, reaches the half century mark today, having been born in New York City, Nov. 12, 1869. Mr. Collier come of a theatrical family, both his father and mother having been well known to the stage. Following paternal precedent, the son ran away from home when 10 years old to join a juvenile Pinafore company, with which organization he traveled for a season. Returning home, he attended school for two years, and then became callboy at Daly's Theater. In this position he also served as understudy for juvenile roles, and by the time he was 21 he was a full-fledged actor. During the next decade he appeared with success in numerous farce comedies. His first venture as a star was in "The Man From Mexico," which he has followed in later years with many other successes.

—W. S. S.—

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—The popular conception of the end of the war is the signing of an armistice or protocol, following by fireworks, joybells, peace celebrations, and the immediate cessation of all histilities.

As a matter of fact wars in the past have rarely, if ever, ended in this way, and it is unlikely that a conflict such as the present one will terminate like a stage play.

Many months, probably, will be needed to "clear up the mess," and there may even be fighting after peace has geen signed, judging from what has happened in the past.

It is recalled that although the peace treaty that nominally ended the Crimean War was signed on March 20, 1856, a stubbornly-contested battle was fought on May 2 between Russian and Turkish troops near Kars, the commanders on both sides afterwards professing complete ignorance of the fact of the war having been concluded.

Similarly, our own great civil war was virtually ended on April 9, 1865, with the surrender at Appomattox. Yet on May 8, nearly a month later, there was desperate fighting in Alabama, and it was not until the 25th of the same month that the final engagement was fought in Texas.

As a matter of fact the present war will end, like all the other wars that have preceded it, when the last shot is fired; no sooner, and no later. Meanwhile, however, officially proclaimations are likely to emanate from the Allied Governments defending the exact date when hostilities are to be officially considered as having ceased.

It is to be borne in mind that so many important legal and other questions hinge upon that little phrase. "For the duration of the war," that it will be necessary to define it exactly—if need be even by act of Congress. In a recent report of a Select Committee on Emergency Legislation in Great Britain, it was recommended that the "end of the war" should be held to be the date when the treaty of peace is finally binding on the respective belligerents—that is, the date when ratifications of the treaty arre exchanged or deposited.

PERSONALS

Roland Gouger of Cotulla is a visitor in the city.

Sheriff T. H. Poole of Cotulla is in the city.

D. D. Davis of Dolores is in the city for a short visit.

Woodlief Thomas of Artesia Wells is in the city attending the federal court.

Hon. Marshall Hicks of San Antonio is in the city attending the federal court.

Leonard Haynes expects to leave tonight for Los Angeles, Cali., to spend the winter with his wife and son, who have been there for several weeks.

E. A. Leighton and Lee Miller, Jr. of San Antonio are guests at the Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Coleman are guests at the Hamilton.

Ira Jennings and son, Roy are in from the ranch for a short visit.

G. A. Welhausen of Encinal is a visitor in the city and is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Matthews.

D. F. Anderson of Kingsville is in the city for a short visit.

W. C. Wright, district executive secretary of the War Camp Community Service, with headquarters in Corpus Christi, arrived here yesterday afternoon on a tour of inspection.

—W. S. S.—

Hello Bill!

There will be a regular meeting of Laredo Lodge No. 1018 B. P. O. E. tonight at 8 o'clock. All visiting members are invited to attend.

G. R. WEBER, Sec'y.

—W. S. S.—

FROM HERE AND THERE.

London uses four hundred million gas mantles each year.

One and a half million men are needed to man and maintain the British navy.

Seventeen members of the British parliament have been killed in the present war.

Miners of Great Britain have raised $1,500,000 for motor ambulances for the soldiers.

The first newspaper came into existence when written accounts of the imperial armies of Rome were sent to the generals in command in all parts of the provinces.

The greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean is over five miles. Nearly one-half the ocean, however, is only from a mile to two miles deep; the rest varies from less than a mile to more than three miles and a half in dephth.

The oldest form of newspaper in England was in the beginning of the reign of James II., the so-called "News-Letters," written by hand, and sent by post to subscribers throughout the country. In 1769 the first daily paper was issued.

French civilians, irrespective of sex, who have been wounded or injured as the result of any act of the enemy, are allowed to wear a yellow ribbon bordered with blue stripes, on which is affixed a five-pointed star.

A new railway route across the Andes from Chile to Bolivia scales to a height of between 14,000 and 15,000 feet, and to ensure the comfort of the travellers in this rarefied atmosphere the trains have been provided with oxygen chambers.

A striking illustration of the advance in the value of pearls was afforded at a recent auction sale in London. A necklace of fifty-two pearls, which was bought in 1863 at a London jeweller's for $550, was sold for $7,500.

A British army lieutenant, who was lately killed in France, and had been a lawyer in civil life, left $1500 to King George, "humbly requesting His Majesty to apply the same to the reduction of the national debt."

—W. S. S.—

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The Chinese woman preserves her name when she marries.

A large number of women of China have distinguished themselves as poets, and in a great biographical dictionary of sixteen hundred and twenty-eight volumes, three hundred and seventy-six are devoted to the lives of great Chinese women.

Eventually, it is said, all women war workers under the control of the United States Government will be required to wear a uniform of battleship gray, with the possible exception of the women motor drivers, who wear uniforms of tan color, and the yeo-women, who will retain their blue costumes.

Of the 2,141,000 persons employed in the metal trades in the United States, nearly 100,000 are women over 16 years of age.

When a rush order was received for influenza masks, the women of Atlanta accomplished the task of making 18,000 of the masks in a single day.

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royse City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says; "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot...

I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial. J. 71

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

There will be a meeting of the Junior Auxiliary at the Rectory at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be an important meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Tuesday Music and Literary Club will meet with Mrs. C. M. Fish at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be a rally of the War Workers at Market Hall at 8 in the evening.

Wednesday.

The Parish Guild of Christ Church will meet with Mrs. Elmer Anderson at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Entertainment at the Soldiers Club for the benefit of the club.

Just the Things.

Just a golden sunrise, just a word of cheer,
Just a summer shower, just a rainbow clear;
Just a crimson sunset, just a purple hill,
Just a shaft of moonlight when the world is still,
Just a little fragrant breeze, just an azure sky;
Just the murmur of the sea, just a baby's cry;
Just a nodding flower, just a bird's sweet lay,
Just someone to greet us at the close of day,
Just a haunting melody—a half-forgotten song,
Just the glad warm sunshine through the whole day long;
Just the doing of our bit ever willingly,
Just the chance of helping—those across the sea,
Just a friendly chandclasp, just a word of love,
Just the simple knowledge God is there above;
Just an act of kindness, just a sunny smile—
These are just the things that make our life worth while.

—Selected.

General Mention.

Mrs. P. P. Leyendecker Jr. and little son, arrived in the city yesterday from a several months' visit to her parents in Encinal, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Leyendecker.

Mrs. John Packard has returned from a short stay in San Antonio, where she visited her husband, who is stationed at Camp Travis.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Austin returned Sunday from a visit to Corpus Christi.

Rev. C. W. Cook will return today from a short stay in Alice.

Mr. Fritz Werner returned from San Antonio, where he spent the week-end with his family.

The many friends of Miss Annie French will be pleased to learn that that she is better and will accompany her mother home this week for a visit.

Mr. Ben Alexander will return home today from Alice, where he went in connection with the War Work.

Mrs. H. L. Guinn is expecting her sister, Miss Bertha Masters of San Antonio, to arrive on Friday for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Moyer did not return to San Antonio, as was erroneously stated in yesterday's Times, but will be here for several days to come.

Mr. W. R. Jones of Brownsville is in the city attending federal court.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Coleman of San Antonio are among the visitors in the city.

Hon. E. A. Atlee returned yesterday from a short business trip to Cotulla.

Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Wharton returned this morning from a tour in northern Texas where Mr. Wharton made several addresses in behalf of the War Work campaign.

Mr. Stanley Copeland left last night for Detroit and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnston and children returned Sunday from a most delightful trip through the east and north. They visited relatives in Washington and also went to Chicago. En route home they stopped in various places in Tennessee and enjoyed a stop in New Orleans and San Antonio.

Mims—Irwin.

A quiet wedding was celebrated yesterday morning at the Methodist church when Mr. Con Mims and Miss Mary E. Irwin were united in marriage, Rev. W. L. Barr officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mr. James Irwin. She wore a modish tailored suit of dark brown, with accessories to match. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Irwin. Mr. and Mrs. Mims motored to San Antonio, where they will remain for several weeks.

War Work Notes.

"The ending of actual hostilities will bring about conditions necessitating increased expenditure for many months to come. The acid test of war work agencies will come when discipline is relaxed and the army is held in comparative idleness while diplomatic readjustments are made. During these difficult days our boys will require help, counsel, recreation and entertainment more than ever. All war work organizations are therefore compelled to enlarge the scope of their work. In particular a tremendous educational program is being worked out.

"Even after the boys start home it is estimated it will take a year to get them all back. We must enter the united campaign with even greater effort—our goal must now be $250,000,000. Every cent of this amount is needed if this vitally important work is to be carried through."

—W. S. S.—

EMPHATICALLY SO.

"Is my son getting well grounded in the classics?" asked a millionaire.

"I would put it even stronger than that," replied the private tutor. "I many say that he is actually stranded on them!"

—W. S. S.—

An Old Man's Stomach.

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanted age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

GERMANY ANXIOUS FOR PROMPT BEGINNING OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BECAUSE OF HUNGER

German Foreign Secretary Wants President of United States to Arrange Immediately for Opening of Negotiations as There is a Pressing Danger of Famine, Says Berlin Wireless.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 12--Germany has requested the president of the United States to arrange immediately for the opening of peace negotiations, there being a pressing danger of a famine, according to a German wireless from Berlin.

NINETIETH DIVISION AT STENAY.

With the Americans on the Meuse and Moselle, Nov. 12.---Stenay was the last French town taken by the Americans before the armistice was effective. The Ninetieth division occupies the town, where allied flags are flying from many houses. Only a line of camp fires marks the front tonight. There has been no violation of the armistice reported.

NO RELAXATION OF VIGILANCE.

With the Americans in France, Nov. 12.---Orders announcing the armistice had been signed and giving directions as to the conduct of allied soldiers along the line were sent to every corps this morning, as follows:

"Hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock Paris time. All communication with the enemy, both before and after the termination of hostilities, is forbidden and any violation will be severely punished. Officers offending will be sent to headquarters under guard. There will not be the slightest relaxation of vigilance. Troops will be prepared at any moment to resume operations. Special steps will be taken by all commanders to insure the strictest discipline and all troops will be held in readiness and fully prepared for any eventuality."

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 12.—An appeal of Dr. Holf, the foreign secretary in Berlin, for intervention by President Wilson for mitigation of the armistice terms to save Germany from starvation was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by Mr. Sulzer of Switzerland. It was sent immediately to the president.

Germans Reach Agreement.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—German socialists and independents have reached an agreement to form a joint cabinet from both parties. It is stated that this cabinet consists of: Philip Scheideman, vice-president of the Reichstag; Herr Tandsburg, member of the Reichstag, and Herr Getiert, socialists; Hugo Haase, Richard Barth, editor of Vorwaerts, and William Bittmann, member of the Reichstag, independents.

Ex-Empress Ill at Potsdam.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—A despatch says that the former empress is ill at Potsdam and that the crown princess is at her bedside.

William at Velp.

London, Nov. 12.—William Hozenzollern, former emperor of Germany, arrived Sunday at Velp, near Arnheim, says a Velp despatch.

Germans in Belgium Mutiny.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—German troops at Verbloo camp in Belgium have mutinied and are marching with their guns toward Holland.

Fleet in Rebel Hands.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—The entire German northern fleet and the island base of Helgoland are in the hands of the soldiers' council, says a despatch from Bremen.

Resume Fighting in Berlin.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—Fighting broke out once more in Berlin on Sunday afternoon, according to a message here. It centered around Schees square and was going on up to the time the despatch was sent.

Emperor Charles Abdicates.

London, Nov. 12.—Emperor Charles of Austria has abdicated, says a Copenhagen despatch. Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian socialists and foreign secretary of the German-Austrian cabinet formed at Vienna, October 1, is dead. A general strike in Vienna will be declared tomorrow.

Won't Stop at Once.

Washington, November 12.—The signing of the armistice does not mean that the great American military machine will cease to operate at once. America must play an important part in disarming and guarding the enemy until the work is completed. Even the movement of troops to France will be continued, but on a greatly reduced scale. The troops which have been the longest in France probably will be returned home soon to be replaced by new men now in this country who will perform guard duty. Even with hostilities ended, much other naval work aside from that of taking over and guarding German and Austrian naval vessels remains to be done. The removal of thousands of mines laid by the allied, American and German navies will form no small part of the work, and undoubtedly the mine sweeping and laying fleet sent out overseas by the United States will assist in this gigantic task.

Navy Still Vigilant.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Until the German submarines and other war craft designated in the armistice terms have been surrendered and the remainder of the enemy's naval force has been disarmed, the American navy will in no way relax its vigilance, said Secretary Daniels today.

Need Not Fill Them Out.

Washington, Nov. 12.—It is officially announced from the provost marshal general's office that registrants of 18 and from 37 to 46 years old who have received questionnaires need not fill them out.

Discontinue Their Work.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 12.—The Texas selective service department has been officially ordered to instruct all local and district boards to discontinue the work of classification of men who had attained their 37th birthday on September 12, 1918.

To Reduce Rates.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The treasury department advisers today recommended to Secretary McAdoo that war risk insurance rates on hulls, cargoes and seamen's lives be reduced 75 per cent.

—W. S. S.—

DROP IN COTTON MARKET.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 12.—The reopening of the cotton market for the first session after the cessation of hostilities was marked by the fall of from 136 to 145 points below early high levels.

Dropped $10 a Bale.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Cotton dropped $10 a bale here today.

—W. S. S.—

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who tendered us assistance during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother; also to those who sent floral offerings at the funeral.

Albert E. Elliott and children.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 12.

Lloyd George made speech in Paris urging unity of command.

President Wilson proclaimed bakers in United States under license after Dec. 10.

Kerensky's followers defeated in battle with Bolsheviki troops near Petrograd.

WOMN'S MISSION BOARD.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Final arrangements have been completed for the annual meeting of the Woman's Mission Board, which is to open a three-day session tomorrow in Plymouth Church in this city. The consideration of important after-war problems promises to make the meeting one of the most important that the board has held in many years.

Missionaries from all over the world will be on hand to tell the story of their work, and the program will include addresses from many men of wide reputation. Among them are to be Secretary Enoch Bell of the American Board, who will base his talk on recent experiences in the Philippines; Rev. Alden H. Clark of the Marathi Mission, whose subject will be, "Christianity, the War and Reconstruction in India," and William T. Ellis of Philadelphia, the well-known war correspondent, who has been recently in Russia, Turkey and Persia. Mr. Ellis will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting to be held tomorrow evening, his topic being, "War-zone Lessons for After the War."

Among the well-known missionaries who will address the gathering are Dr. Emma B. Tucker, Tehchow, China; Mrs. J. B. McCord, Durban, South Africa; Miss Gertrude Harris, Ahmednagar, India, and Miss Estella Coe, Tottori, Japan. A reception to the returned missionaries will be held Thursday evening.

—W. S. S.—

TODAY'S EVENTS.

The 30th anniversary of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States will be celebrated today in New York City.

Wartime problems of taxation are scheduled to be discussed at the annual conference of the National Tax Association, which is to begin its sessions today at St. Louis.

The United Lutheran Church in America embracing the three principal branches of the Lutheran denomination in the United States and Canada, is to be formally organized at a meeting to open today in New York City.

The question of Federal operation and control of street railways, light, heat and power companies, and those other branches of quasi-public institutions not now being administered by the Government, will be the chief topic of discussion at the thirtieth annual meeting of the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners to be opened today in Washington, D. C.

—W. S. S.—

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

TIMES WANT ADS.

$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

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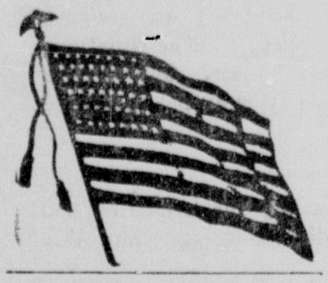
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This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

From Monday's Daily.

DESERTING THE COLORS.

While our men are over there facing the rain of shell, wading to their knees in mud, driving out the enemy at the point of the bayonet and making this world a pleasant place to live in, is it not deserting the colors for us to fail to do all we can to help them?

We are as much a part of the great army of deliverance as any man in uniform. When the soldiers come back they will have something to show what they did for their country, and for the world. What are you going to show?

The man—or woman—who buys bonds is doing something to aid the soldiers, for the money lent is needed by the government. But the possession of a bond is not necessarily proof of service rendered the country. It may be proof of a thrifty mind which saw the advantages of a safe investment.

There is a call now for you to give something. Not merely to lend it, unless one has in mind the old proverb that "He who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." And one must feel that his obligation to give something—all he can afford—to this great cause is as great as that of the soldier to shed his blood for his country.

A great Teacher, in giving his hearers a new understanding, asked: Who is my neighbor? We have had many questions of this nature since the great war began. At first we were told that the Belgians and the Serbians were our neighbors in the Scriptural sense. Then later the French who were driven from their homes. Then the Poles and the others who had suffered from the black hatred of the German military mind.

But now we are finding that the whole world is our neighbor. We are called upon to do what we can for every suffering person, group or nation. We must not limit our efforts to merely those who wear our own uniform or wave our own flag. All those who are in arms for the right are our neighbors, and it is because this divine principle has been followed by the seven great organizations now asking for aid—the new Pleaides which have blazed forth in the heavens like a new Star of Bethlehem bringing comfort and healing to those who are sorrowful or wounded—that it is our obligation to do something for them in return for what they have done for us.

Every soldier who is fighting in the ranks of the allied armies is fighting your battles for you. Every member of the great relief organizations who is working, either in this country or in France, is doing your work for you.

It is not possible for all to be soldiers in France. It is not possible for all to work in a canteen or a front line hut. So that those who are doing these necessary things—necessary because unless they are done the world will retrograde to the era of darkness before the Light shone over a stable in Bethlehem, and there will be no more peace—should be supported by those who cannot go and do a share of this manifest duty.

Na matter what your religious belief, you are asked to give to these noble organizations. When a soldier, or a civilian, or a woman or child is in need in the battle area, no question is asked as to creed or nationality; the relief is given in the name of humanity, no matter what the insignia the messenger of mercy is wearing.

The Cross of Cavalry, the Star of David, the triangle which has a meaning of its own—all are worn by those who bear the message of mercy to the stricken, and one does not need either a grip or a password to secure the attention of any of these workers.

Your dollar may be the means of saving the life of one you hold dear. And if it saves someone else's son or brother, will you feel any the less grateful? We are told that a cup of cold water given in the Master's name is an acceptable gift in the sight of the Lord. Do your duty and make it possible for these agents of yours to give many cups of cold water, to do all those things which we ought to do but cannot in our own person.

The members of these great societies are our mediators between the people we want to serve and our own selves. Do not fail in your duty, for these people are doing your work, not theirs.

JUBILATE DEO!

At length, after more than four years of the most horrible war ever known, peace again comes to the bleeding earth, and the attempt of a madman and his advisers to dominate the world has ended in failure.

At midnight (Washington time) the armistice terms were signed by the German envoys, and at that hour the German kaiser was in flight from his native land—the land which he more than any other person has ruined.

Of all Germany, there is but one family which has not been touched by death during this war—that of the emperor. Universal mourning, not only in Germany but in the countries with which she was at war, has been the one result of the madman's obsession, and today he is the most execrated of all earth's inhabitants.

There is not a country in the world which has not lost some citizen because of this man's dream of world dominion. The very country which he has selected as his temporary refuge has been abused and its sons killed on the pretext that it was necessary to sink neutral vessels to establish the dominion of the seas.

Men were drawn from all parts of the world to bolster up the fast falling German empire, and the armies opposed to the kaiser and his satellites included men from practically every nation and every section of the entire world.

The United States was not drawn into the gigantic conflict until our people had been murdered, our government insulted and our industries attacked by the German agents who at the same time were professing friendship for our government and our people.

Our losses have not been as great as those of other countries, and we feel that we have been wonderfully blessed in having our share in guarding the world against future attempts of the kind, and at the same time not suffering the terrible losses which have come to our allies in the war.

While the German envoys were signing the armistice, red revolution was stalking through Germany, and the torch and the bomb will no doubt play an important part in the reconstruction of that once arrogant and now humble country. The military leaders and the aristocracy will feel the weight of the people's vengeance, and it will be terrible, if the German character is consistent in its revenue.

What the future will bring forth for Germany is difficult to predict. The people of that country will not meet with the sympathy of other nations after their awful abuse of the defeated armies and of inoffensive civilians, women and children.

They will be forced to work out their own salvation without more than the perfunctory aid of the allies, and most of the neutrals are also among those aggrieved who feel that Germany deserves nothing at their hands.

Our part in the conflict, while not as great as that of the other allied nations insofar as actual fighting is concerned, has been an important one. Without the money, supplies, munitions and food which we have given as our share of the war, the allies whould have been forced to give up long ago. And when our forces actually began fighting, it was at a critical period, and our comparatively small army actually turned the scale of the war.

In later fighting we have taken as active a share as our allies, and it is our glory that our forces have proven the equal of any soldiers in the field, and the superiors of most.

There may be months of work for our forces before we can withdraw them and restore them to their homes. There will be police duty, guard duty of various sorts, and even occupation of German territory pending the fulfillment of the peace treaty obligations, whatever they may be.

But we have set our hand to the plow, and we shall not turn back until the furrow is completed. Our honor—which is a different thing from the German honor—is at stake just as much at present as during the fighting. And when we leave Europe it will be a better place for our having been there.

WRIGLEY'S

Give to United War Work Nov 11-18

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



Be patient here—Our Boys are getting
WRIGLEY'S
over there!

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 11.

A state of war was declared in Finland.

Total Turkish casualties reported as 3,894 in past ten days.

Federal Food Administration at Washington announced that "war bread" would be a fact in United States after December 10.

W. S. S.

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

W. S. S.

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

NOVEMBER 11.

At the head of the great campaign to be launched in the United States today to raise a war fund of $170,500,000 for use in support of the seven organizations engaged in welfare work with the American expeditionary forces is Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the commission named by President Wilson to supervise the recreational facilities of the army camps and guard the moral welfare of the enlisted men. Mr. Fosdick was well fitted by experience for the position he now holds. In 1916 he was sent by the Secretary of War to make a study of conditions on the Mexican border. Later he visited Canada to study the training camps of the Dominion. He is a native of Buffalo and a graduate of Princeton. After leaving college he studied law, and in 1908 entered the office of the corporation counsel of New York City.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

NOVEMBER 11.

1794—Marquis Lafayette escaped from the prison at Olmutz.

1818—John A. Griswold, the New York congressman who was largely responsible for the iron-clad monitors constructed in the civil war, born at Nassau, N. Y. Died at Troy, Oct. 31, 1872.

1835—Destructive tempest on Lake Erie, the waters at Buffalo rising higher than was ever known before.

1850—A fire at Fredericton, N. B., destroyed 300 houses.

1864—Norway and Sweden celebrated the 50th anniversary of their union.

1893—The largest grain elevator in the world was completed at Buffalo.

1914—The Germans captured Dixmude.

1915—Italians made another great attack on Grozia.

1916—Germany and Austria called on the Poles to enlist in the army and fight Russia as first duty of new kingdom.

W. S. S.

A tight feeling in the chest accompanied by a short, dry cough, indicates an inflamed condition in the lungs. To relieve it buy the dollar size BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP; you get with each bottle a free HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest. The syrup relaxes out the inflammation. It is an ideal combination for curing colds settled in the lungs. Sold by all druggists. x

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds We buy and sell stocks Write us

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1210 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.
8-3-tf

"A SPLENDID TONIC"

Says Hixson Lady Who, On Doctor's Advice, Took Cardui And Is Now Well.

Hixson, Tenn.—"About 10 years ago I was..." says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place. "I suffered with a pain in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side...

My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I did.

This last Cardui which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid female tonic."

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardui. It should surely help you, as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardui. Why not you? All druggists. NC-133

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

STEADY STREAM OF YANKS GOES OVERSEAS



These American troops have just landed in a British port on their way to the western front. The peace palaver of the Huns has caused no cessation of the stream of Yankee fighters sent across the Atlantic.

PRESIDENT SAM GOMPERS AND SECRETARY MORRISON

ALL MEMBERS A. F. OF L. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HERE.

Secretary of Labor Wilson Arrives Tomorrow; Executive Council Held a Session This Morning.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 9, 1918.
C. N. Idar,
Organizer A. F. of L.,
Laredo, Texas.

Hon. William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, has been appointed by President Wilson as his representative to proceed to Laredo and address the Pan-American Labor Conference.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

The first official of the American Federation of Labor to reach Laredo for the meeting of the executive was Frank Duffy, president of the Carpenters and Joiners of America Union, fourth vice-president of the A. F. of L. and member of the executive council.

The following is a list of the members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor:

Samuel Gompers, of the Cigar Maker International Union, president.

Frank Morris, of the International Typographical Union, secretary.

Daniel Tobin, of the Teamsters' Union, treasurer.

James Duncan, of the Garment Cutters Union, first vice-president.

Joseph Valentine, of the Moulders' Union, second vice-president.

John R. Alphine, of the Plumbers' Union, third vice-president.

Frank Duffy, of the Carpenters & Joiners Union, fourth vice-president.

William Green, of the United Mine Workers, fifth vice-president.

William Mahon, of the Street Car Workers Union, sixth vice-president.

Thomas Reinckert, of the Garment Workers' Union, seventh vice-president.

Jake Fisher, of the Barbers' Union, eighth vice-president.

Headed by Samuel Gompers, president; Frank Morrison, secretary and Dan Tobin, treasurer, all the eleven members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor arrived in Laredo this morning, accompanied by delegates from various portions of this country and Central and South America, who come to attend the International Labor Conference to convene here on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Latin-American Club.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor met in executive session at the Bender Hotel this morning at 10 o'clock, presided over by President Samuel Gompers. The deliberations of the executive council are on matters of importance concerning affairs entrusted to them by the government, and the session is the same as it would be were the members in session in Washington. The executive council meeting is separate and distinct from the International Labor Conference, and after the latter has considered and acted on matters coming before the conference it must be submitted to the executive council for approval or rejection. The council members came here at the request of President Gompers and may remain here several days after the international conference delegates have finished their delibertions and departed.

The incoming American Federation of Labor officials and delegates to the International Labor Conference were met at the railroad station this morning by a large delegation of Laredo union labor men headed by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, the reception being much appreciated by the arrivals. Another large number of delegates to the conference will reach here this afternoon and tomorrow, while a special train bringing a big celebration of Mexican labor delegates is expected to reach Nuevo Laredo today.

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, designated by President Wilson as his personal representative to the International Labor Conference, will reach Laredo tomorrow morning.

W. S. S.

PARR CLAIMS A MAJORITY AND ALSO HIS RE-ELECTION

B. J. Leyendecker Receives Letter Giving Total Vote Cast and, Figures Show Majority for Parr.

According to a letter received here by B. J. Leyendecker from Archer Parr at Benavides, furnishing the figures of the voet cast in the different counties of the Twenty-third senatorial district in the Parr-Glasscock race, Parr has been re-elected by a majority of 547.

According to the tabulation furnished Parr received a total vote of 1,372 in the counties of Hidalgo, Starr, Nueces, Duval and Willacy, while Glasscock received a total of 825 votes in the counties of Webb, San Patricio, Zapata, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Kleberg, Brooks, Jim Wells, Dimmitt, McMullen and Cameron, giving Parr a majority of 547 votes.

W. S. S.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists. x

BOTH BROTHER AND SISTER ENTER INTO ETERNAL LIFE

WITHIN SPACE OF THREE DAYS OF EACH OTHER.

George Bigden Killed in Battle in France Oct. 8 and Mrs. Watson, His Sister, Died in This State Oct. 11.

When the angel of death visited the bedside of Mrs. G. B. Watson, formerly Miss Maude Bigden, at her home in Corsicana on October 11, the parents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bigden of this city, were immediately advised of their irreparable loss, but at the same time that the loved ones here were mourning for their daughter they did not realize that another sad misfortune had befallen them and that one of their brave and patriotic sons, Sergeant George Bigden, formerly of the Milmo Rifles of this city, but in France with the 36th Division, had given his life on the battlefield three days before—had made the supreme sacrifice that Liberty might not perish from the earth. Sergeant George Bigden was killed in battle on October 8, and his sister, Maude, died in Corsicana, Texas, on October 11. Thus the grief-stricken family here suffered a double bereavement.

Sergeant George Bigden, second eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Bigden, was a well known and much liked young man of this city. He was a student of the Laredo High School when the call was made for the national guard of the states to mobilize in 1916 for the Mexican troubles. He immediately joined the Milmo Rifles of this city and saw service with that company along the border. At last that trouble subsided and the military boys returned to their homes, but in a short time the tocsin of war resounded throughout the land and the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany called the soldier boys into service again, and among the first to don his uniform was Corporal George Bigden, who later was promoted to Sergeant Bigden. His record in the army was excellent—his officers and comrades in arms held him in the highest esteem, and when he sailed for France with the Panther Division, which has since become the Lone Star Division, George Bigden went forth with a determination to fight like a true American, of which there is no braver, no better soldier on the face of the earth. And when the Lone Star Division made that historical dash after the Germans last month and drove them forward like so many cattle, Sergeant Geeorge Bigden was at the front and fell like the brave soldier he was. Peace to his ashes, and God deal kindly with those he left behind to mourn his loss.

W. S. S.

GET AFTER THAT COLD RIGHT NOW

Got right after it with a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery

She never let a cough or cold or case of grippe go until it grew dangerous. She just nipped it when she began to sniffle or cough before it developed seriously.

Men, women, and children of every age have used this preparation for fifty years as a prompt reliever. All ages are using it today because of its positive results.

Generous size bottles. 60c and $1.20.

Constipation Corrected

Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight mean clear bowels, a clear head, clear thinking, a day well begun in the morning, good digestion, clearing skin. Mild in action but sure and comfortable. At drug stores everywhere. 25c.

W. S. S.

MODIFICATIONS PLANNED IN PASSPORT REGULATIONS

Special Representative of State Department Addressed Meeting Held in Laredo Saturday Afternoon.

A public hearing was held at the Chamber of Commerce quarters on last Friday afternoon of the Webb County Council of Defense, members of the Chamber of Commerce, customs brokers and importers and citizens generally.

Consult Randolph Robertson was present and presented Zack L. Cobb, of the state department, who came here as a special representative to discuss regulations on passports. Others present explained the trouble hey encountered through the regulations and Mr. Cobb explained these and answered all questions, as well as reading a telegram from the state department that certain modifications were planned, but what these were was not stated. However, it is certain that there will be some relief from present conditions provided soon.

W. S. S.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

From Monday's Daily.

UNITED WAR WORK DRIVE ON IN EARNEST IN THIS COUNTY

COMMITTEES WERE AT WORK BRIGHT AND EARLY TODAY.

They Are Out After Total Subscriptions of $15,05, But Expect to Greatly Exceed This Figure.

The campaign for the United War Work Drive started today and the committees to solicit subscriptions in Laredo and Webb county were on the job bright and early and a house-to-house canvass for subscriptions is now on in full blast to raise Webb county's quota of $15,000 and then exceed that amount by a big oversubscription.

The following excerpt is taken from a telegram received by Charles Deutz, the county chairman of the campaign, from L. A. Coulter, the state campaign director: "John R. Mott, director general of the United War Work Campaign, New York, has issued the following statement of the opening of the great campaign for $170,000,000 for the civilian war work agencies: 'Our conclusion that no matter how near or how distant permanent peace may be, the long period of demobilization and the period which will precede demobilization will present greater need than ever for the service of the seven co-operating organizations and therefore that the requested oversubscription of fifty per cent is most necessary. Our advisors of the American army and navy concur in this judgment. I have conferred on the subject with the war department and President Wilson and they strongly emphasize the need and importance of this work for the period to follow cessation of hostilities.'" * * *

The armistice has been signed. This is glorious news—the news of victory for the United States and the allies, but we must provide to take care of our boys "over there" for some time yet, for they are not coming home right away—they have much work yet before them. Do your part when the soliciting committees call on you—make your subscription a "victory subscription" and show by it that with your financial aid you are celebrating the victory over the kaiser and his hordes of brutes who tried to subjugate the world to German rule.

W. S. S.

FEDERAL COURT DELAYED BY NON-ARRIVAL OFFICIALS

Judge Hutcheson Missed Connection in Houston and Will Not Reach Laredo Until This Afternoon.

The regular term of the United States Court for the Southern District of Texas did not convene this morning at the federal building, due to the non-arrival of Judge Hutcheson and other court officials.

Judge Hutcheson and other court officials missed connection with the train from Houston and will not be here until this afternoon. Court will be in session tomorrow morning, however.

W. S. S.

DRAFT CALL IS CANCELLED WHILE REGISTRANTS WAIT

Webb County's Contingent of Drafted Men Ready to Take Train When Cancellation of Order Came.

This morning the twenty-nine men representing that number of draft registrants from Webb county who were called to entrain today for Camp Travis to begin their training marched proudly to the railway station, there to meet the draft regulations and go forward to fight for their country, but—

Soon after the contingent had reached the station came a telegram from the provost marshal general cancelling the call for 250,000 men who were to entrain this week for the training camps—for the armistice had been signed and Uncle Sam probably has enough men already in uniform to take care of the defeated Huns and their allies.

Telegram to President.

The Webb County Draft Board this morning sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 11—11 a. m.

The President, Washington, D. C.

Our men were on train ready for camp when trainmaster stopped movement. This board congratulates you, the nation and allies on this momentous occasion of world peace.

LOCAL BOARD WEBB COUNTY.

W. S. S.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

Is the Statement of This Laredo Women.

Backache is often kidney ache;
A common warning of serious kidney ills.
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"—
Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Profit by the expperience of Mrs. G. Hochheimer, 1112 Loring Ave., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are fine and I gladly recommend them. For some time I was troubled by my kidneys and I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured from the City Drug Co. Doan's relieved me and made me feel better generally."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hochheimer had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

PERSONALS

Postmaster George D. Armistead of San Antonio is among the visitors in Laredo making observations at the big labor conferences.

Deputy Collector of Customs Ed. Cotulla arrived here from San Antonio this morning to attend federal court.

Dr. H. M. Austin returned yesterday from Corpus Christi and has recovered fro ma spell of illness resumed his practice.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 11.

King Victor Emmanuel III., whose armies have driven the Austrians out of Italy, born 49 years ago today.

William M. Collier, former U. S. Minister to Spain, now president of George Washington University, born at Lodi, N. Y., 51 years ago today.

Anna Katherine Green, author of some of the most popular mystery stories in the English language, born in Brooklyn, 72 years ago today.

Bristow Adams, professor in Cornell University and president of the American Association of Agricultural Editors, born in Washington, 43 years ago today.

David I. Walsh, former governor of Massachusetts and Democratic candidate for U. S. senator in the recent election, born at Leominster, Mass., 46 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Episcopal bishop of Mississippi and president of the Southern Sociological Congress, born at Winnsboro, S. C., 56 years ago today.

Maude Adams, one of the most popular actresses of the American stage, born in Salt Lake City, 46 years ago today.

W. S. S.

THE YEAR OF GREAT BABIES.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The year about to begin will be rich in centennials, but richer still in celebrations of the 150th anniversary of the births of famous men. The year 1769 was called the year of "great babies." Probably no other year since the beginning of the Christian era saw the advent of so many infants who were to leave an indelible imprint on the world's history.

The bead roll of the men born 150 years ago—in the year 1769—who added lustre to the reputations of their respective countries and won fame for themselves by their achievements in various lines of high endeavor includes such famous names as those of Napoleon Bonaparte and his conqueror, the Duke Marshall Soult, two of Napeoleon's most celebrated lieutenants; Cuvier, the illustrious French philosopher, statesman and author, and one of the greatest naturalists of modern times; Sir Marc Brunel, the architect of the Thames tunnel; Alexander von Humboldt, the famous German naturalist and traveler; William Owen, celebrated English portrait and historical painter; Lord Castlereagh, the statesman who was largely responsible for the union of Ireland with Great Britain, and De Witt Clinton, governor of New York and father of the Erie canal.

W. S. S.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

A movement for woman suffrage has recently assumed definite form in the island of Jamaica.

A woman suffrage plank is included in the State platform adopted by the Democrats of New Hampshire.

A school to train women in railroad drafting has been established by the St. Louis Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

The names of twenty-three women will appear on the ballots at the coming election as candidates for seats in the New York State Assembly.

Supporters of woman suffrage in Louisiana are pursuing a vigorous campaign to secure the adoption of the suffrage amendment to the State constitution at the election next month

The first woman to receive appointment as assistant State's attorney in Cook county, Illinois, is Miss Nellie Carlin, for five years public guardian, and for twenty years a practicing attorney in Chicago.

The board of trustees of the University of Georgia and the Georgia School of Technology have voted to pemit women to enter the agricultural and mechanical schools of the university and the Peabody Institute.

Although the list of New York women seeking public office at the election next month is not a long one, including only about 125 names, still it is a list that covers nearly every office in State, county, city and village.

The field of forestry work, heretofore monopolized by men, has now been invaded by women. In more than one-half of the national forests in the Oregon-Washington district women are employed as lookouts, patrols, and in nursery work.

W. S. S.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

There will be a meeting of the Junior Auxiliary at the Rectory at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be an important meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Tuesday Music and Literary Club will meet with Mrs. C. M. Fish at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be a rally of the War Workers at Market Hall at 8 in the evening.

General Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davis Moyer returned to San Antonio last night after a pleasant week's visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hill.

* * *

Mrs. Sam J. Withoff left Saturday for Bustamante, Mexico, in responhe to a wire that her sister was seriously ill.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Hopkins of Dallas is in the city visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Asher R. Smith.

* * *

Mr. J. W. Derby of Monterey is in San Antonio this week.

* * *

Mrs. Ed. Born expects to return to her home in Corpus Christi today after a short visit to her daughter, Miss Wilhemina Born.

* * *

Lieut. Marcus Wormser expects to spend Thanksgiving Day in New York City. From there he will go overseas.

* * *

Rev. C. W. Cook will leave today for Alice, Texas, in connection with the War Work.

* * *

Mr. Harvey Headen of Mexico, is in Laredo, on a business trip.

* * *

Mrs. Harlan More is spending a week in San Antonio.

* * *

Mr. Humberto Rodriguez will leave today for Camp Travis, to join the army.

* * *

Mr. Fritz Werner went up to San Antonio Saturday to spend the week-end with his family. Arthur Werner is improving and will return home with his mother in a few days.

* * *

Master Joe Rodriguez returned to San Antonio on Saturday to re-enter St. Louis College. He was accompanied by Mrs. L. E. Bruni, who went up to visit her husband. She will remain for a two weeks' stay.

* * *

Mr. Ben Alexander went to Alice today for a short trip.

* * *

Announcement.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will hold a special business meeting at the church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and all members are urgently requested to be present.

* * *

Linen Shower for Bride.

Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock Misses Christina C. Garcia, Rosa Gonzalez, Amelia de Lachica, Lilia Yzaguirre, Eloisa Flores and Lupe Villar entertained a number of friends at the Latin-American Club, the occasion being a linen shower for Miss Dolores Cantu, a bride of the month.

Changed Library Hours.

Beginning today the Laredo Library will be open from 3 p. m. to 10 p. m. The change which was made on account of the quarantine and other circumstances is now inoperative, and the old library hours will again be in force.

MISS CLARA NELSON,
Librarian.

* * *

Busy Bees.

The members of the Busy Bees Club held a very pleasant meeting with Miss Anna May Mussett on Saturday afternoon. The time was pleeasantly passed in playing Lotto, and the prize went to Miss Mildred Leyendecker, who received a Thrift Stamp. The hostess served a refreshment course of ice cream and cake at the close of the series of games. Those present were Misses Lois and Dorothy Derby, Mildred Leyendecker, Dorothy Morton, Rosalie Biggio, Marjorie Fish, Evelyn Ryan, Hattie May Bryan, Emilie Halsell. Rosalie Wormser was the guest of the afternoon.



ARMISTICE TERMS ANNOUNCED TO CONGRESS ARE EVEN MORE SEVERE THAN WAS FORECAST

Evacuation of All Invaded Territory, Surrender of Arms and Munition and All Supplies, Surrender of Greater Part of Navy, Restitution of All Money Taken from Belgium, Russia and Rumania.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The strictly military terms of the armistice are embraced in eleven specifications, which include evacuation of all invaded territories, withdrawal of German troops from the left bank of the Rhine and surrender of all supplies. The war terms also provide for abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The naval terms provide for the surrender of 106 submarines, 50 destroyers, 6 battle cruisers, 10 battleships, 8 light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships. All allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered and Germany must notify the neutrals that they are free to trade at once on the seas with allied countries.

Among the financial terms included are restitution for damage done by the Germans, restitution of cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium and return of the gold taken from Russia and Rumania.

The military terms include the surrender of 5,000 guns, half field and half light artillery; 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 flame throwers and 2,000 airplanes. The surrender of 5,000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries. The surrender of the railways of Alsace-Lorraine for use by the allies and stores of iron and coal are also included.

In connection with the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine it is provided that the allies hold crossings of the river at Coblentz, Cologne, and Mayence, with a bridge head and a 30-kilometer radius. Immediate repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity is also included.

The terms include immediate evacuation of Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine and Luxemburg to be completed within 14 days of the signature of the armistice. German troops which have not left within that time become prisoners of war. Occupation by the Allies and the United States to keep pace with the evacuation.

Besides the surrender of 106 submarines, Germany is required to have the crews of all others paid off, the vessels put out of commission and placed under the supervision of the allied and American forces.

The president made it plain that nations which have overthrown the military masters of Germany will now attempt to guide the German people safely to the family of the nations of democracy.

Repatriation within 14 days of thousands of unfortunate civilians deported from France and Belgium is also required. The right bank of the Rhine and that occupied by the allies becomes a neutral zone and the bank held by the Germans is to be evacuated by the Germans within 19 days.

The armistice is for 30 days, but the president spoke of the war as coming to an end in his introductory remarks to congress.

The German troops are to retire at once from any territory held by Russia, Rumania and Turkey before the war. The allied forces are to have access to the evacuated territory, either through Dantzic or by the river Vistula.

Unconditional capitulation of all German forces in East Africa within a month is provided. Freedom of access to the Baltic Sea with power to occupy German forts in Kattegat is provided. The Germans must also reveal the location of mines, poisoned wells and like agencies of destruction, and the allied blockades are to remain unchanged during the armistice.

These are the high spots of the terms as the president read them to congress. Germany's acceptance, he said, signalized the end of the war because it made her powerless to renew it. All ports on the Black Sea occupied by the Germans are to be surrendered and the Russian war vessels recently taken by the German naval forces must also be given to the allies.

THE WORLD WAR ENDED.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The world war was ended at 6 o'clock this morning Washington time, with red revolution in Germany and with William Hohenzollern, former emperor, a fugitive from his native land. The announcement that the armistice terms imposed by the allies and the American government had been signed by the German envoys at midnight last night (5 o'clock Paris time) and that hostilities would cease six hours later, was made by the state department at 2:45 this morning. The terms of surrender of Germany were not made public, coincident with this announcement, but they were to be given out later in the day. The momentous news of the ending of the war was given the correspondents verbally by an official of the state department. He said: "The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 a. m. Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning Paris time." Information that the armistice had been signed was transmitted to the White House immediately after it was received by the government, and President Wilson was expected to issue a statement to the American people today.

The President's Proclamation.

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson issued a formal proclamation at 10 o'clock this morning announcing that the armistice with Germany had been signed. The proclamation follows:

"My fellow countrymen: The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober, friendly counsel and by material aid in the establishing of a just democracy throughout the world."

The president will read the terms of the armistice with Germany before a joint session of congress today.

Announced by Lloyd George.

London, Nov. 11.—It is officially announced that the armistice between the allies and Germany has been signed. The announcement was made by Premier Lloyd George, who said: "The armistice was signed at 5 o'clock this morning and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 o'clock today."

TO INTERN KAISER.

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—It is stated here on good authority that William Hohenzllern, the ex-kaiser, will be interned in Holland.

No Demobilization Yet.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Secretary Daniels today announced that no immediate step would be taken toward demobilizing any part of the naval force of the United States.

Some Aboard Trains.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Preparations were made immediately after news of the armistice came for cancelling the November draft calls, under which 300,000 men are ordered to camp between today and Friday. Some of the men were entrained this morning and cannot be stopped until the general staff gives the order. Gen. March called the staff together to consider the question. The announcement is expected momentarily.

Secretary Baker announced that so far as practicable, all men who have been called and who have not completed their training will be immediately turned back to civil life.

Cancelled Draft Calls.

Washington, Nov. 11.—By order of President Wilson, Provost Marshal General Crowder today directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement during the next five days of 252,000 men and setting aside all November calls for over 300,000 men.

British Suspended Recruiting.

London, Nov. 11.—The British government has decided to suspend recruiting.

Stop Overtime Work.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Orders stopping all overtime and Sunday work on government war contracts were authorized today after a conference between Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

Fired Parting Shot.

With the Americans on the Sedan Front, Nov. 11.—A thousand of the American heavy guns fired a parting shot to the Germans at exactly 11 o'clock.

Situation in Germany.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The situation in Germany today, so far as can be ascertained from news arriving through Switzerland may be settled as follows: In Prussia the emperor is gone and the socialistic government in an undetermined form is in power. In Bavaria and Wittenburg republics have been proclaimed. A republic has been formed in Schleswig-Holstein. Many of the principal cities in Germany are now in the hands of the revolutionists.

Fighting in Germany.

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 11.—Fighting between revolutionary forces and imperial troops was still going on in Berlin Sunday morning. The struggle which began Saturday evening broke out afresh Sunday.

Hesse-Darmstadt a Republic.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—Hesse-Darmstadt has declared itself a free socialist republic until a German republic is established, according to a Wolff Bureau despatch from Berlin. It is reported that the garrison of Dresden is in the hands of the provisional soldiers' and workers' council.

Saxon King Dethroned.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—King Friedrich August of Saxony has been dethroned, according to an official telegram from Berlin.

Hindenburg Joins Revolution.

London, Nov. 11.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has placed himself and the Germany army at the disposal of the new people's government at Berlin, says a despatch from Copenhagen. The field marshal asked the Cologne soldiers' and workers' council to send delegates to the Germamn main headquarters at once. The delegation left Cologne today. Von Hindenburg states that he has taken this action to avoid chaos.

Soldiers in Control.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—A semi-official telegram received from Berlin says that the soldiers' council has issued a proclamation announcing that it has taken over the military administration and that its orders must be observed.

LOCAL NEWS

—In addition to the program announced in Saturday's paper for the meeting this afternoon at Jarvis plaza, Hon. Zack L. Cobb, representing the state department, will make the "Victory" speech.

—Mrs. Albert E. Elliott, aged 33 years, died at her home on the Johnson farm in South Laredo Friday morning at 8 o'clock following an attack of influenza and pneumonia. The funeral took place Saturday from the Convery undertaking establishment here, with interment in the Masonic plot in the city cemetery. Besides her grief-stricken husband, deceased is survived by six children, the youngest of whom is two weeks old.

—Born:—In Honolulu, Hawaii, on October 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Kilsby, a bouncing baby boy. Mrs. Kilsby was formerly Miss Josephine Staben of this city.

—Don't forget the rally of the United War Work campaigners at Market Hall Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Thirty-seventh Infantry Band will furnish the music.

—The commissioners' court of Webb county convened in regular quarterly session this afternoon, the meeting being scheduled for this morning, but being delayed by the non-arrival of one or two members. Commissioners court will be in session throughout the entire week.

—With all the excitement over the armistice prevailing in Laredo this morning an aeroplane arrived and came down at Fort McIntosh where it remained a few minutes and then proceeded on its way to Brownsville. Who the occupants of the plane were was not learned.

—Bill Hohenzollern is now convinced of the fact that "the Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave, 'er the land of the free and the home of the brave." And he has no doubt changed his mind about "America won't fight," as he told Ambassador Gerard.

—The Bazaar at the Soldiers' Club starts tonight. Turn out and encourage the soldier boys, for there is nothing more deserving than the American soldier just now when victory has come to the allied cause.

—There will be a booth at the Soldiers' Bazaar devoted to the United War Work campaign, with a committee in charge to take subscriptions for the seven great organizations.

—There will be a benediction of the Blessed Sacrament as a Thanksgiving at St. Peter's church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

From Tuesday's Daily.

THE ARMISTICE TERMS.

Germany is beaten to her knees, and yet the terms of the armistice which her envoys signed were not so humiliating as would have been those of Germany to the other powers had she won. This is proved by the humiliating treatment forced upon Russia and Rumania by the two treaties which Germany is now forced to abrogate.

The military terms are strong enough to prevent any fear that Germany might "come back" in a military sense, yet they are not such as to make the German people feel that they are singled out of the world for humbling.

It is true that whatever the Germans have stolen they must return. The money taken from unfortunate Belgium and deceived and abused Russia and Rumania must be restored. But that is not humiliation, only justice.

What the Germans will consider as humiliating is the evacuation of the invaded territory and the guarding of the same by the allied and American forces. This will savor to them of suspicion, but after their acts for the past four years, it is but natural that a guard should be set over their movements, for it has been demonstrated that there is no German soldier or officer who will not help himself to others' goods if he has the opportunity.

There will be much disappointment among the Germans because they are not permitted to retain their loot. To the modern German soldier the privilege of looting is as much one of his perquisites as it was of the Free Companions who robbed and destroyed where they listed.

The turning over of the greatest part of the German navy, the surrender of most of the submarines and the dismantling of the rest is one of the most important and necessary features of the armistice terms. Without that the neutral nations of the world would still be afraid to sail the high seas with cargoes for other countries.

Taken all in all, the armistice terms are satisfactory to all the allied nations. There are still terms to be made before peace treaties can be signed, but first there must be a recognized German government. The allied nations cannot come to terms with a disorganized mob of anarchists and socialists without the element of coherence in their program. We have seen what such a "government" amounted to in Russia, and we cannot come to any sort of an agreement until a stable govenment of a form which promises to be enduring shall have been set up in Germany.

The various republics which are under process of formation in Germany are but the reaction against the arrogance of the Hohenzollern power, and they are in no sense in agreement with each other on any point save that of hatred for the former ruler and his family.

The restitution which is demanded will impoverish the German people for many years. It would seem only just that they should pay for what they stole or destroyed, but the worst of it, from their way of thinking, is that they have little left of the fruits of their robbery.

What will be done with the kaiser is problematical. News comes from Holland that he is to be interned in that country. But that, of course, is only until the peace treaties have been signed, for the Hollanders cannot keep him a prisoner after the peace treaties are completed, unless they try and convict him for his destruction of neutral vessels.

Whatever else is done at the peace conference, it should be distinctly understood that the kaiser, as well as his subordinates, should be made answerable to the allied nations for his violations of international law and for wilful and deliberate murder of inoffensive civilians, including women and children.

The allied troops have at times fought on German territory, as for instance when they were fighting near Muhlhausen. But they never abused women and children, nor did they fire on hospital ships. And they only bombed German cities as a reprisal for the atrocious inhumanity of the Germans in bombing Paris and London.

The kaiser may yet have to answer for his crimes, and when the final peace terms are made it probably will be found that the allies have not forgotten to whom the world owes the tortures to which it has been submitted during the past four years.

A CHANGE OF HEART.

What Germany needs is regeneration—spiritual rather than physical. A mental regeneration must also come if the Germans of the future are to receive the hand of fellowship from the other nations. For the German of the present is in no wise different from the German of the past four years; he is merely sorry because he is whipped, not because of what he has done.

A nation which could tolerate such madness as that of the former kaiser is a nation whose viewpoint is wrong. And when it is remembered that not only did the Germans tolerate their emperor, but that they were his slavish followers up to the time that they saw defeat staring them in the face, it is clear that they are a wrong-headed nation, one which is not fit to associate on terms of equality with other nations whose viewpoint is sane and normal.

The Germans must experience a change of heart. They must realize the enormity of their crimes and repent them of their past, as well as make restitution and reparation for the wrongs they have committed.

The German of the past—previous to the period of hypnotism which was imposed upon them by the kaiser with his "shining armor" and his "place in the sun"—was a thrifty, industrious, well-meaning burgher. He paid his debts, lived frugally, enjoyed the society of his family and his friends, and was at peace with the world. He did not dream of being any better than anyone else, and he acknowledged no superiors.

But in the past forty years the German has suffered from a species of insanity which has led him to believe that there was no one in the world equal to a German. He has been taught to take the proceeds of others' labor and give credit to no one for inventions or discoveries. He has been led to believe that the state was above mere morality, and that what was done for the glory of the empire was right, no matter how much it violated the moral law which he had been taught from infancy.

Crimes of violence were not common among the Germans of past generations. Today it forms the greater part of the criminal dockets all over the empire. Theft was not common among the Germans of a former age. It was said that property could be left unguarded anywhere in Germany with the certainty that the owner would find it on his return. Today the German is one of the most indiscriminate thieves the world has ever seen.

Drunkenness, as such, was not a German failing. It is true that the young men of former generations drank a great many steins of beer when they assembled in the evening, but that was also true of many other peoples. But today there is as much drunkenness among the Germans as among any other nation on earth. The drunken acts of officers and soldiers alike are still fresh in the memory of the Belgians and the French.

The German used to be a devout churchgoer and a religious man in other ways. The hospitality of the Germans was proverbial, and the charity of the Teuton was considered as one of their finest characteristics. Today the German is practically an atheist. He no longer attends public worship, and the acts of some of the field chaplains in the German army are not conducive to a belief in their Christian faith.

And it must be remembered that the regeneration must come from within. We may be able to police Germany for years to come, but we cannot force a change of heart upon the Germans. We cannot even teach them the right way, for unless they experience a change of moral and mental attitude, they will not be able to understand us.

Materialism has taken the place of religion with the German people. Perhaps their material ruin will cause them to understand that there is something beside the gross animal appetites which they have developed; something better than the possession of other peoples' goods; something superior to a "place in the sun" from which they could be thrown by a convulsion of society.

The sackcloth and ashes of the old penitents will be appropriate wear for Germany for years to come, but the outward and visible sign must also be accompanied by the inward and spiritual grace. Perhaps the chastening which Germany is about to receive may turn the thoughts of her people to higher and better things than murder, rape and robbery.

W. S. S.

CROSS TELLS HOW HE KEPT ON THE JOB

WAS JUST ABOUT READY TO QUIT WORK ALTOGETHER BECAUSE OF TROUBLE—TANLAC BRINGS RELIEF.

"I was just about ready to lay down my tools and quit work altogether before I took Tanlac, but now I can work all day long and feel fine all the time," said Frank D. Cross, a wellknown carpenter living at 1115 East End Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

"I had stomach trouble for five years and got so I couldn't eat at all because it made me suffer so. Even a drink of water would pain me and gas would form in my stomach that swelled me up until I could hardly get a good breath. My heart would thump and skip, I was badly constipated, had weak dizzy spells and was so rundown that I could hardly keep going.

"Tanlac has not only brought back my health and put me in shape to work again, but it has saved me many a dollar besides. All the misery I used to suffer from gas in my stomach, and indigestion, is gone My nerves are restored, my heart has quit bothering me, I haven't a sign of weakness or dizziness and am on the job every day. I wouldn't take a hundred dollars for the good Tanlac did me."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

GRAND PARADE AND RALLY; SAM GOMPERS MADE SPEECH

SMALL PARADE RESOLVED ITSELF INTO BIG ONE.

Battalion of 37th and School Company Start Parade and Several Hundred Autos Fell in Behind Them.

The military parade by a battalion of the 37th Infantry headed by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, and the High School Military Co. resolved itself into a general parade, for when the military passed the federal building and Jarvis Plaza headed by Marshal Brennan and his police force the only participants were the police with their standard-bearer, James M. Wilkinson, the band and a battalion of the Thirty-seventh, (and how grandly and proudly the soldiers marched on "victory day" was noted by all—their martial tread, smiling faces and excellent carriage attracted all) and the procession proceeded on its way to Market Plaza, which was circled. Here the military was joined by the High School Military Company followed by Richter's force of clerks carrying American flags and the parade started back toward Jarvis Plaza and then it was that more than a hundred automobiles fell into line behind the clerks and formed one of the longest parades witnessed in Laredo in years—it was a parade of Laredo people celebrating the signing of the armistice.

At Jarvis Plaza, where the rally took place, was crowded with people when the parade passed and these remained for the flag presentation ceremonies which took place later. The parade began to move just as numerous bells and whistles turned loose at 3 o'clock in celebration of the signing of the armistice, and which was also a signal for the parade to start from the Urbahn school building, where the First Battalion in command of Major Bassett and with the Thirty seventh Band was stationed, the units participating being Co. A, in command of Captain McGowan; Co. B, in command of Capt. Ralston; Co. C, in command of Captain Easeley and the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band in command of Lieutenant Carl Everlof.

The High School Company, in command of Sergeant Duesberg formed in front of the High School building on Martin Plaza and also began to move when the bells began ringing, falling in with the Thirty-seventh near Market Plaza marching toward Jarvis Plaza. The school boys made a fine appearance. They were followed by a force of young lady clerks from Richter's store, each dressed in white and carrying American flags.

Samuel Gompers Makes Address.

The big rally on Jarvis Plaza was presided over by W. J. Sames, who was chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan Compaign in Webb county. The presentation of the Fourth Liberty Loan flag on behalf of the citizens and military to Mayor McComb was made by Dr. C. F. Kenney, while the acceptance speech on behalf of the mayor was made by City Attorney A. Winslow and for the military by Lieutenant Hobart Key of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, the banner regiment of the Southern Department in the purchase of Liberty Bonds, having subscribed for $100,000 worth of bonds, while their nearest competitor purchased $54,000 worth of Fourth Liberty Bonds.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federtaion of Labor, who is here with the members of the executive council of that organization, and who is one of the big men of the country behind President Wilson in war work activities, was introduced to the assemblage and was given a grand ovation. Mr. Gompers, who is one of those kind of men who speak ni a heart-to-heart manner and convincing way, made an address which was listened to with deep interest and his remarks were loudly applauded. He referred to the winning of the war by American and their allies and then extracted from his pocket a copy of the armistice terms imposed by the allies and accepted by the Germans, and as he read these cheer after cheer arise from the vast assemblage.

Another prominent speaker was Zack Cobb, representative of the state department, who is well known as an orator in Texas, and Mr. Cobb explained to the assemblage how glorious was the day to all Americans when victory had come. He made a very interesting talk generally and was applauded at intervals.

W. S. S.

Grand Ball and Reception.

There will be a grand ball and reception at the Latin-American Club Friday evening, November 15, 1918, in honor of the delegates to the Labor Conference. Only members and those having invitations will be admitted. For invitations call at the Club and see the Manager.

Entertainment Committee.
11-11-5t.

ECKMAN'S
Calcerbs
EASY-TAKE TABLETS
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
A handy Calcium compound that safeguards against chronic lung and throat troubles. A tonic-restorative prepared without harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all Druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

PROMINENT LABOR LEADERS HERE FOR BIG CONFERENCE

SECRETARY OF LABOR WILSON ARRIVED HERE TODAY.

Numerous Other Prominent Labor Leaders Are Here Ready for Beginning International Conference.

Everything is in readiness for the International Labor Conference which is to convene at the Latin-American Club building in this city tomorrow for a three-day session attended by the officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Mexican Federation of Labor and labor organizations of Central and South America, while the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which is in executive session here presided over by President Samuel Gompers, will also participate in the deliberations.

The members of the executive council and President Gompers, and other prominent labor leaders arrived here yesterday morning, as stated in the last issue of The Times, these including Santiago Yglesias, president of the Porto Rico Free Federation of Workers; Ricardo de Leon, representing the Labor Federation of Guatemala; Rafael Paris Espinar, representing the Labor Federation of San Salvador; Francisco Marin, of the organized workers of Columbia; Jose F. Gutierrez, of the Newspaper Workers Union of Mexico and others.

In addition to these Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, as the personal representative of President Wilson, and John O'Leary of the Department of Labor, arrived today and are at the Bender Hotel, while Governor Hunt of Arizona is expected here this afternoon. Others here for the International Labor Conference include Secretary Kirwin, private secretary to Secretary of Labor Wilson; President Donling of the Building Trades Department of the Federation of Labor; James Lord, of the United Mine Workers; President J. W. Preobstle, of the International Brewery Workers, and numerous others. Two hundred labor representatives are expected here to attend the big labor conference.

United States Consul Randolph Robertson, who is doing much to help the labor conference here in its international affairs, yesterday evening received telegrams from Governor Nicefero Zambrano of the state of Nuevo Leon and Governor Andres Ozuna of the state of Tamaulipas extending their congratulations and friendly wishes to the United States government on the signing of the armistice. These telegrams were forwarded to Washington.

Gompers Sends Congratulations.

The following is a copy of a telegram sent President Wilson last night by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor:

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 11, 1918.
Honorable Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States,
Washington,, D. C.

With the war's triumphant close today, the cause of justice, freedom and democracy has not only been vindicated but made safer for all time. In this beautiful dawn of this new era in life of the peoples and nations of the world, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in official session at Laredo, Texas, on behalf of the wage workers of our beloved Republic express to you, to our peoples and to the peoples of all democratic countries our heartiest felicitation upon the consummation of the most momentous epoch in the world's history.

By order of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.
SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President.

Mexican Labor Leader Here.

Luis N. Morones, president of the Mexican Federation of Labor, and Ricardo Treviño, a member of the executive staff of the organization, arrived here this morning. Mr. Morones states that thirty other members of his organization, all officials, will reach Nuevo Laredo tonight and will cross to the American side tomorrow morning. The incoming Mexican delegates will be given a grand welcome at the international boundary monument on the footbridge, where they will be met by a large delegation of labor men headed by a band at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Are you wondering where to find an Up-to-date Business School for your boy or girl? There's one at 208—212 Alexander Bld'g. Call and see them, or phone
LAREDO BUSINESS COLLEGE-1014

GRAND RALLY THIS EVENING TO BE HELD AT MARKET HALL

ADDRESSES TO BE MADE IN BOTH ENGLISH AND SPANISH.

Rev. Wharton Will Tell About Some Things "Over There" and Why Campaign Should Be a Success.

The United War Work Campaign in Webb county is not progressing as well as was at first expected, for the report made by the soliciting committees up to noon yesterday showed that less than $5,000 had been subscribed, though this amount was slightly increased during the afternoon and this morning. It was hoped by Chairman Charles Deutz that on the opening day of the campaign he would have the honor of notifying headquarters that Webb county had gone "over the top," the quota being $15,000.

This evening at 8 o'clock, with music furnished by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, there will be a grand rally held at Market Hall in behalf of the campaign, and speeches will be made by Rev. Wharton, just back from France, and Mr. Wright, of the field service, while an address in Spanish will be made by Mr. Trujillo, the brilliant Mexican orator.

The meeting this evening will be presided over by Dr. Chas. F. Kenney, chairman of the speakers' bureau, and every loyal citizen is invited to attend the rally. There is much enthusiasm, and deservedly so, on account of the signing of the armistice, but "our boys" will have to be taken care of by the seven organizations participating in the war fund campaign, and it is hoped that every citizen will come forward and help raise the necessary quota.

WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and relieves pain

A little, applied *without rubbing*, will *penetrate* immediately and rest and soothe the nerves.

Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges

Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Druggists everywhere.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

SOLDIERS BAZAAR OPENED WITH LARGE ATTENDANCE

Everybody Who Attended Came Away Praising the Event as One of the Best Ever Held in Laredo.

"One of the best bazaars and more interesting features than ever before offered at a similar event to the people of Laredo," was the concensus of opinion expressed by those who attended the opening of the Soldiers Bazaar at the Soldiers Club last night under the management of Robert E. Essing. And the large crowd that was present thoroughly enjoyed every minute of their stay.

The cabaret, lunch stand, alley where you throw balls at the kaiser's head, the confetti stand, the Hula girls, etc., all have attractive features for those who seek amusement, while the horse races and other games provide amusement for those who seek action. Go out tonight and enjoy the bazaar and help the soldier boys make the event the grand success that it deserves to be—for remember, we owe much to our soldier boys and we are all proud of them since they carried our dear old flag to such victory as they did "over there."

BROMOGEN

Anti-Bilious Tablets, best for Spanish influenza, headache, constipation, indigestion, sick stomach, all druggists, 25c; tell your friends about Bromogen.

CHICO


LEE FULLER, Agent.
Phone 1154.

New Crop Bloomsdale Spinach Seed.
AT
ROY CAMPBELL COMPANY.

LOCAL NEWS

—A letter received from Gregorio R. Flores, of Co. L, 359th Infantry, 90th Division, states that he is doing nicely in France and was enjoying a rest when writing the letter. Gregorio said he had been in two big battles and gone "over the top" twice without being wounded. He asks that his best regards be given all his old Laredo friends.

—The diet during and after influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, nourishing, digestible.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crocket 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-tf.

—The Royal Theater was packed to its capacity last night with soldiers and civilians when the large American flag that covers the entire front of the stage was lowered, all arose to their feet and the orchestra in charge of Mrs. Macdonald played the "Star Spangled Banner." And the lustrous colors of Old Glory never looked more beautiful and inpiring than they did on "Victory Day."

—When in need of a plumber phone 1203. Juarez Plumbing, 419 Matamoros street. 2-11-tf

—Every citizen of Laredo who can get into the place is invited to turn out and attend the grand rally in behalf of the United War Fund Campaign to be held at Market Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Hear Rev. Wharton tell of actual occurrences he has witnessed on the battle front.

—The Bellmont Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo this morning: One carload of rubber, three carloads of bones, eight carloads of ixtle, one carload of hides and one carload of skins.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Commissioners court of Webb county convened in regular quarterly session yesterday afternoon and the commissioners are now at work transacting routine business.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-tf.

—With the big labor conference, federal court, the war fund drive, etc., on here this week there is plenty of news "breaking" and a newspaper reporter doesn't have to chase "elusive items"—he tries to get away from the little happenings to get to the big ones. In other words, "the minnows are safe; we are out after the whales."

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—When Laredo began the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles yesterday in celebration of the signing of the armistice, Nuevo Laredo did ditto—extended hands across the Rio Grande, as it were, to jubilate.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

—The Laredo banks will be closed tomorrow because of the opening of the Pan-American Labor conference.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 1-9-tf.

W. S. S.

A Message From the Front.

Tonight at Market Hall Rev. L. H. Wharton, who has recently returned from the front, will give a graphic description of war conditions and also his experiences in the second battle of the Marne and the battle of Argonne forest. Mr. Wharton was with the Y. M. C. A., and has been at the actual front, having suffered a slight casualty from being gassed, but is now recovered.

W. S. S.

FEDERAL COURT CONVENES AND GOT DOWN TO BUSINESS

Judge Hutcheson and Other Officers of Federal Court Reached Laredo on Yesterday Afternoon's Train.

The November term of United States Court for the Southern District of Texas in Webb county was convened at the federal court building this morning at 9 o'clock by Judge Hutcheson, with all members of the court in attendance, the court officials, including U. S. Attorney Green and assistant, U. S. Marshal Herring and deputies, Clerk Masterson and others arriving here yesterday afternoon after having missed the train from Houston that would have had them in Laredo yesterday morning.

This morning the grand and petit juries were empannelled by Judge Hutcheson, the grand jury retiring to their quarters after having received the charge from the judge, while the petit jury was excused until this afternoon, when court will take up matters coming before them.

MERCHANTS GRANT HOLIDAY TO ALL EMPLOYES TOMORROW

LOCAL UNIONS SUCCEED IN SECURING HONOR TO CONFERENCE

Headed by the Retail Clerks Union and Accompanied by Others, Petition Presented to Employers.

A petition, asking the merchants and other employers of Laredo to close their places of business tomorrow in honor of the Pan-American Conference for Labor, was circulated by the Retail Clerks Union and signed by the other local trades unions of the city, and received favorable recognition from 74 of the Laredo employers. As a result the majority of the Laredo places of business will close their doors tomorrow, and the employes will be enabled to attend the conference, as well as to greet the arriving delegates.

W. S. S.

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet — colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable.

30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

QUARANTINE WAS LIFTED AND SOLDIERS FREE AGAIN

Quarantine on Account of Influenza Epidemic on For Past Month at Fort McIntosh is Now Lifted.

The quarantine which has been in force at Fort McIntosh since early in October on account of the influenza epidemic, and which kept the soldier boys within the confines of the military reservation, was lifted yesterday morning and the soldier boys were quick to take advantage of the opportunity to get the city and enjoy themselves, especially in view of the fact that everybody was celebrating the signing of the armistice.

While there have been quite a number of cases of influenza and pneumonia at Fort McIntosh the past month, the death rate was very light and the record made there was better than any other hospital in the Southern Department with the exception of Camp Scurry at Corpus Christi and the general hospital there, where practically no pneumonia developed.

Last night the soldiers were out in force to enjoy the picture shows, the soldiers' bazaar at the Soldiers Club and to mingle with Laredo people generally.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 12.

Lord Rayleigh famous scientist, now serving as president of the British Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, born 76 years ago today.

Maj. Gen. Frederick S. Strong, commanding the 40th Division of the United States Army, born at Paw Paw, Mich., 63 years ago today.

Samuel Adams, noted lawyer, now president of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago, born at Syracuse, N. Y., 47 years ago today.

Cecil Chesterton, noted author, editor and critic, born at Kensington, England 39 years ago today.

William Collier, one of the most popular comedians of the American stage, born in New York City, 50 years ago today.

The World Admires A Man of Nerve

The man of nerve energy stands out in his successes to the admiration of every one.

With strong healthy nerves and good rich blood pulsing through his body, he accomplishes great tasks. With clear eye, active brain and steady hand, he thinks quickly and works fast. He has the tremendous energy which ensures success.

SENSAPERSA

will help give you this nerve energy. It will assist you by giving relief from nervous indigestion, brain fag, insomnia and that terrible feeling of despondency caused by non-success. Take Sensapersa at once and see what a wonderful change it will make, it should double your nerve health in ten days. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00 at your Druggist or from
City Drug Co.

From Wednesday's Daily.

LOCAL NEWS

—A general holiday was observed this morning by hundreds of employes in Laredo, who went to the international footbridge and Jarvis Plaza and participated in the Labor Conference ceremonies. Laredo turned out in full force today and did honor to the representatives of the laboring men.

—A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crocket 4107. Ave. C. at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-tf.

—When in need of a plumber phone 1203. Juarez Plumbing, 419 Matamoros street. 2-11-tf.

—Laredo is very much in the limelight throughout the country just now as a result of the big labor meeting held in this city, attended by Secretary Wilson as the personal representative of President Wilson, Sam Gompers and other prominent men. And Laredo could have arranged a much better reception for the visitors had arrangements been made.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Music at the Imperial Cafe every day this week from 12:00 to 2:30 p. m. and from 6:30 to 9 p. m. Mexican dishes served and absolute cleanliness assured. 11-13-4t.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. 4-27-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Miss Virginia Roach who went to the Roach ranch on the Texas Mexican Ry. a few days ago in response to word that her mother was seriously ill writes that her mother is so much improved that she will return here this week.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 1-9-tf.

W. S. S.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 13.

Resignation of the Painleve ministry in France.

Austro-Germans troops crossed the Piave River at the point nearest Venice.

Twenty-seven survivors arriving at an American port reported the sinking of the steamer D. N. Luckenbach in the Bay of Biscay.

W. S. S.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

Is the Statement of This Laredo Women.

Backache is often kidney ache;
A common warning of serious kidney ills.
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"—
Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Profit by the expperience of Mrs. G. Hochheimer, 1112 Loring Ave., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are fine and I gladly recommend them. For some time I was troubled by my kidneys and I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured from the City Drug Co. Doan's relieved me and made me feel better generally."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hochheimer had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.



6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION

LAREDO ICE FACTORY
P. M. SAUVIGNET, Prop.
Pure Crystal Ice
and Distilled Water
Delivered to any part of the city.
TELEPHONE 252

John O. Buenz Lumber Co.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, LATHS, ETC.
Builders' Hardware and all kinds of Roofing; also, Planing Mill in connection.

CRAZY MINERAL WATER
A natural mineral water is such a positive eliminant that it is worth a trial in all diseases where elimination is not thorough. Try it in constipation, rheumatism, Bright's diseases, diabetes, acid dyspepsias, etc. Ask for booklet.
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LAREDO, TEXAS

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SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.

The Parish Guild of Christ Church will meet at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Elmer Anderson.

Bazaar at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Thursday.

There will be a meeting of the four circles of the Baptist Ladies Aid Society this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the army Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock in the evening.

What do we plant when we plant a tree?
We plant the ship, which will cross the sea.
We plant the mast to carry the sails;
We plant the planks to withstand the gales—
The keel, the keelson, the beam, the knee.
We plant the ship when we plant the tree.
What do we plant when we plant the tree?
We plant the houses for you and me.
We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors;
We plant studding, the lath, the doors.
The beams and siding, all parts that be;
We plant the house when we plant the tree.
What do we plant when we plant the tree?
A thousand things that we daily see;
We plant the spire that out-towers the crag,
We plant the staff for our country's flag,
We plant the shade, from the hot sun free;
We plant all these when we plant a tree. —Henry Abbey.

• • •

General Mention.

Mr. Herschel McKay of Houston arrived in the city yesterday morning and will return to Houston tonight.

• • •

Mrs. Frank Nye and little Elinor Nye returned home yesterday after an absence of several weeks.

• • •

Murt Cullinan returned to San Antonio last night after a visit to his parents.

• • •

Mr. Randall Nye who has been attending officers' training school in France, cabled yesterday that he had received his commission as lieutenant.

• • •

Rev. C. W. Cook and Rev. L. H. Wharton will leave today for Cotulla and Pearsall in the interest of the War Work campaign.

• • •

Messrs. Powell and Ben Alexander will leave today for Cotulla and Pearsall in connection with the War Work campaign.

• • •

Greetings have been received from Miss Theodora Gullette from Houston, Texas. She writes that they are all once more well, and are pleasantly located.

• • •

Judge Hal W. Greer left this morning for Beaumont. He will also go to Louisiana to visit his daughter, Mrs. Frank C. Higgins, and will be gone about ten days.

• • •

Sam Johnson after spending some weeks at home on account of the recent epiedmic returned last night to college in San Antonio.

• • •

Murt Cullinan returned last night to college in San Antonio after being home a short time on account of the recent influenza epidemic.

• • •

Announcement.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. E. F. Hamilton tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

• • •

Junior Auxiliary.

The Junior Auxiliary of Christ Church held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at the Rectory with Mrs. C. W. Cook. After the usual service in the church, Mr. Cook spoke to the children about his trip to San Diego and Alice. While in the former place he assisted in the dedication services and raising the new flag over the school house. A busy hour was spent in making Christmas stockings and pasting pictures in the church scrap book. Those present were Misses Anna May Mussett, Marjorie Fish, Mary Besse McDonald, Mary Cook, Anita Lane, Julia Belle Deutz, Ethel Puster, Alta Gracia Puster, Martha and Mary Anderson, Elizabeth and Charline Nye, Evelyn Randolph, Elinor Kehl, Teresa Fasnacht, Nellie Wad, Jamie Ward, George, Horace, Bobby and Jack Kehl, Hunter Randolph, Ralph Cook, Joe Fasnacht, Werner Offer, Woody Bunn, Miles Nye and Jack Puster.

• • •

Missionary Meeting.

The members of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held a very interesting business meeting at the Methodist Church yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Shanks conducted the devotional services and the business session was led by Mrs. A. G. Thompson. Those present were Mesdames A. G. Thompson, Barr, Burnett, Buenz, Miller, Shanks, Lampmann and Mims. Mrs. Peyton Kerr was welcomed in as a new member of the society and Mrs. Oliver was the guest of the afternoon.

• • •

Birthday Party.

Mrs. H. L. Guinn entertained yesterday afternoon with a delightful party in honor of the fifth birthday of her little daughter, Frances Margaret. The little folk enjoyed playing a number of outdoor games, after which a refreshment course was served. Roses were used in the decorative note and the birthday cake iced in white was ornamented with five pink wax tapers. The color scheme of rose and white was also featured in the ice course and cake. Those present besides the honoree were: Edna Tarver, Jane Adelaide Tarver, Alvaro Tarver, Wendell Guinn, and Jack Guinn.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

NOVEMBER 13.

1732—John Dickinson, author of the ceelbrated "Farmer's Letters" during the agitation preceding the American Revolution, born in Maryland. Died at Wilmington, Del., Feb. 14, 1808.
1845—Valentine Harvey who invented art of printing with raised letters for the blind, born at St. Just. Died in Paris, June 3, 1822.
1832—A French army entered Belgium and marched for Antwerp to assist in establishing the independence of the country.
1867—First passenger train from Omaha arrived at Cheyenne.
1868—Antonio Rossini, celebrated and brilliant composer, died in Paris. Born near Bologna, Feb. 29, 1792.
1907—The German Emperor was publicly welcomed in London.
1914—British parliament called for 1,000,000 more men for the army.
1915—Germans and Bulgarians drove Serbians out of Morava Valley.
1916—British launched new offensive at northern end of Somme battle line.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 13.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, who is helping to put the Canadian Victory Loan "over the top," born at Bronte, Ont., 52 years ago today.

Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, born at Far West, Mo., 80 years ago today.

Princess Giovanni, third daughter of the King and Queen of Italy, born in Rome, 11 years ago today.

Louis D. Brandeis, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, born in Louisville, 62 years ago today.

Prince Albert, the ruler of the little principality of Monaco, born 70 years ago today.

John Drew, one of the foremost actors of the American stage, born in Philadelphia, 65 years ago today.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

NOVEMBER 13.

The eightieth birthday of Joseph F. Smith will be celebrated today by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, of which he is the president. President Smith is the nephew of the Joseph Smith who founded the Church. Born in the village of Far West, Mo., in 1838, he was but ten years of age when the great Mormon exodus to the Salt Lake Valley took place. The youth drove an ox-team in the long journey across the plains and for some years after arriving at Salt Lake he worked as a manual laborer. Then he went to the Sandwich Islands as a missionary, returning in 1858 to become a member of the High Council. Further work as a missionary in Europe and other parts was followed in 1866 by his ordination as an apostle. In 1880 he reached the post of second counselor of the Church and in 1901, following the death of Lorenzo Snow, he was chosen to the presidency.

W.S.S.
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CROWN PRINCE SHOT AND KILLED BY HIS OWN SOLDIERS WHILE ESCAPING TO HOLLAND

Amsterdam Despatch Laconically Tells of Fate of Degenerate Son of the Kaiser While Seeking Safety in Flight from the Scene of His Brutal Excesses in Belgium After Abdication.

IMMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The immigration stations at the various Atlantic ports of the United States are nearing the end of a long vacation. Since the commencement of the war in Europe the tide of immigration lessened until it reached a point where as many foreigners were going out as were coming into the country. During the past year the immigration from some of the European countries has approached the vanishing point. Before the war considerably more than a million immigrants arrived in the United States every year.

The war stopped immigration automatically and almost entirely. With the coming of peace immigration is expected to be immediately resumed. The problem now in the minds of the United States Comissioner of Immigration and his subordinates relates to the probable extent of this resuimption and to prepare plans to meet it. Whether the volume of immigration will be larger or smaller than in the years immediately preceding the war is a question that only the future can answer.

In the opinion of the United States Commission, future immigration will depend on a variety of influences. The Central Powers and Russia may forbid immigration entirely, as they will need all their able-bodied men at home. A pretty heavy immigration from Great Britain, especially to Canada, is predicted. France is not likely to send over many immigrants, as indeed she never has done since early colonial days. The French are too largely a home-owning and individual-fortune building race to migrate in considerable numbers.

Despite the spoliation of Belgium only a few hundred Belgians have come to America since the beginning of the war. Those driven from their homes have found temporary refuge in France, England and Holland, and it is reasonable to suppose that they will return to their homes now that the land is being wrested from the Huns. The Belgians, like the French, have never migrated in large number.

For a variety of reasons, the volume of German immigration is not expected to be large during the next few years. As a matter of fact, comparatively few Germans have been coming to America in recent years. Before the war the average was only about 25,000 a year. The bulk of the German population in the United States came here before 1870. During the past generation and longer the German have been staying at home. After the war it is expected Germany will take measures to induce all her people to stay at home to aid in recapturing industry and trade.

As soon as peace is declared it is expected that Italian immigration will be resumed in about the same volume as before the war. Italy does not discourage immigration to the United States. A large percentage of the Italians who come to America return to their native land with their savings, and thus collectively increase the wealth of Italy very materially. The Italian Government recognized this long ago and worked out the most intelligent and humane emigration policy of any nation in Europe.

The heaviest immigration is expected to come from Poland, Hungary and the eastern part of Europe. These countries have suffered terribly from the war and are not likely to recover from its effects for many years to come. Cities and towns have been laid in ruins, the land devastated and families broken up, so there will be little left to induce the inhabitants to return. The same is true of the Balkan countries—Serbia, Bulgaria and Roumania. From each of these it is predicted that the post-bellum immigration will reach higher figures than the immigration before the war.

The first year of peace is expected to see a greater immigration into the United States than ever known before. After that the tide may be expected to subside, growing less and less each year, until it finally equalizes again.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 13.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany was shot and killed Monday morning by German soldiers when trying to cross the Dutch frontier, say Amsterdam despatches.

Holland's Hesitancy Explained.

London, Nov. 13.—Holland's hesitancy in dealing with William Hohenzollern is ascribed to the entirely indifferent state of public opinion in Holland. It is stated that German revolutionary soldiers along the Dutch frontier said they had orders not to permit the former emperor and his family to cross into Holland. Saturday night and Sunday morning the sound of cannon could be heard from German territory. It is reported a fight was in progress between the revolutionists and the royalists troops and that both sides had used cannon.

Germans Are Retreating.

With the British in France, Nov. 13.—How far the German armies have retreated in this region cannot be definitely stated. It is probable, however, that they have reached the Brussels-Charleroi line. The enemy rear guards early this morning had vanished from the vicinity of Mons and points further south.

Began Evacuation of Brussels.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The Germans have begun the evacuation of Brussels. A Dunkirk despatch to the Paris edition of the New York Herald says that King Albert and his family probably will re-enter Brussels next Friday.

German Garrison Revolted.

With the British in Flanders, Nov. 13.—The German garrison in Brussels has revolted against its non-commissioned officers. Several officers were killed, according to neutrals arriving within the British lines.

No Modification.

London, Nov. 13.—The allied high command has sent to the German high command has sent to the German high command by French wireless a message that there can be no modification of the conditions of the armistice, including the annexes, at that time.

Reassures German People.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson has sent a reassuring message to the people in Germany, replying to the appeal from Chancellor Ebert. He promised to aid Germany in the matter of food supplies and relieving the distressing want.

Fresh Fighting in Berlin.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—Fresh fighting broke out in Berlin on Monday, says a message from the German capital. Loyal officers opened fire from the royal stables and attacked the revolutionists with machine guns on Unter den Linden. Several persons were killed.

Asks Them to Be Calm.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The German high command has asked the French government to request the population of Alsace-Lorraine to remain calm during the German retirement. The message says the population is hostile toward the German troops.

Semi-Anarchy in Austria.

Trieste, Nov. 13.—A state of semi-anarchy prevails in all the region of Austria traversed by the Austro-Hungarian troops returning from the Italian front. Soldiers have abandoned the ranks and joined the mobs in sacking and setting fire to property. All kinds of excesses are being committed.

Charles at Eckartsa.

Copenhagegn, Nov. 13.—The former emperor and his family arrived in an automobile at Eckartsa, says a despatch from Vienna.

Part of German Republic.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—German Austria has been proclaimed a part of the German republic by the state council, says a despatch from Vienna.

Cettinje is Liberated.

London, Nov. 13.—Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro, has been liberated, according to the Serbian official statement issued Tuesday. On Sunday Serbian troops entered Versecz, in Hungary, 25 miles north of the Danube, capturing and dispersing elements of the German rear guard. A number of guns and war material were captured. The Serbians also captured Novisad.

Want Wilson to Attend.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson is being urged by messages from high sources in Europe to attend in person the peace conference. Mr Wilson has given no indication as to his answer.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church celebrates his 80th birthday today.

The Woman's Board of Missions begins its 51st annual meeting today at Syracuse, N. Y.

Marlboro, Mass., is to be the meeting place today of the autumn convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs.

Wartime economies are to be discussed by the Eastern Ice Manufacturer's Association, meeting in annual convention today at Atlantic City.

The Mississippi River Commission meets at St. Louis today to begin its annual trip of inspection down the river to New Orleans.

Many men prominent in insurance circles are to gather in Chicago today for the annual convention of the Federation of Mutual Insurance Companies.

Organized labor is keenly interested in the conferences to be opened at Laredo, Tex., today between American and Mexican labor union representatives. It is expected that the conference will affect the relations of the peoples not only of Mexico and the United States, but of all South and Central America. The conference proposes the establishment of a Pan-American federation of labor and the promulgation of a program of better understanding between the United States and the Latin-American republics.

An Old Man's Stomach.

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanted age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

SPECULATORS TOLD LET COTTON ALONE

CANNOT SELL SHORT FOR SPECULATIVE PURPOSES, SAYS WAR BOARD.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Speculative short selling of cotton on the New York and New Orleans exchanges has been prohibited by the cotton distribution committee of the war industries board. Following this announcement, cotton fell 200 points on the opening call. While the ruling from Washington prohibited selling, it said nothing about buying, and immediately something of a demand sprang up which carried prices 75 to 100 points from the bottom.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Thursday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 70 degs.
Min. temp. 61 degs.
General direction of wind: North.
Cloudy.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

From Thursday's Daily.

A MATTER OF REGRET.

Most Americans—to say nothing of the French, Belgians and English—will regret to hear of the untimely end of the German crown prince. Untimely because it should not have occurred until after his trial and conviction by an allied courtmartial on charges of violation of every precept of military and civil law that could be quoted.

A further cause of regret is that his death was comparatively painless, and although it was inflicted while he was attempting to escape from his pursuers and in a certain sense was a disgraceful end, still it was a soldier's death, and not that of a criminal, which he deserved.

In all history there are few more despicable characters than the unspeakable crown prince. Nero was an angel of light compared with this vile degenerate. And it must be remembered that most of Nero's crimes were those of his age, while the crown prince lived in the most enlightened times, and had been given every opportunity of profiting by the lessons of the past.

Vicious from his birth, the crown prince was never guilty of a decent act, or one which would commend him to any save the most debased criminals. He was a coward, and he dreaded his father's anger more than did any of his meanest subjects. He was a mental coward, and he dreaded more than some other things the ridicule of his debased associates.

There are things which no decent tongue can repeat, and which no self-respecting newspaper can publish. Most of these were everyday acts of the crown prince. The rest were considered unworthy of even his degraded intellect, or he would have committed them.

Wherever in future a mother tells her daughter of the wrongs committed against womankind by human brutes, she will think of the German crown prince. When a child shrinks in dread from the approach of a man, it will be because she has heard of this example of German knighthood.

When a girl in France or Belgium wets her pillow with tears, it will be because of something done by the crown prince or some of his satellites. And when a mother cries to God for vengeance, it probably is because of some brutal outrage committed in emulation of the crown prince, with the moral sanction of his father, the humiliated and fugitive ex-emperor of Germany.

It is an awful thing to remember that the name of German is forever stained by the acts of the young man whom millions had been taught to reverence because of his "royal blood." And that no German can escape the stigma of belonging to the same race which produced this degenerate, with all the faults of his ancestors and none of the virtues of the most remote of them.

Forever stained are the pages of German history because this "mirror of fashion" stalked through them. His rat face will ever be stamped upon the memory of millions of people who have suffered because he was what he had been trained to be.

Brought up from his infancy to believe that the world and the fullness thereof were his for the asking, and that future generations should hail him as the successor of his great namesake, the crown prince never had a worthy thought or did a worthy deed.

To him there is no applying the ancient saying, "De mortuis nil nisi bonum." Of him nothing good can be said, and it is no exculpation of his vile acts to say that he had been trained to know no better.

The animals kill for food or in defense. The crown prince killed only when he was well defended by his followers, and then only for the lust of slaying. He never showed mercy, and yet that is the most common of all the God-like attributes.

Hated and feared while he lived, he will be execrated now that he is dead, and because the world will be a cleaner place because of his going, it is well to remember his foul deeds if for no other reason than to warn others against them.

With the exception of his mother, there will perhaps be no tears shed for him. His wife has long known him for what he was, and she will feel nothing but relief at this passing. His children will soon forget their affection for him, if they had any, and they will learn to be ashamed of him.

WELCOME TO LABOR.

Nothing could have been more spontaneous, more hearty and more convincing of the hospitality of Laredo than the reception given the delegates to the Pan-American Labor Conference yesterday. The delegates from other countries were made to feel that they were as welcome as those from our own country, and nothing was left undone to demonstrate the feeling of friendship for all the countries represented.

Laredo is peculiarly situated as regards the labor question. We have no factories except one or two small affairs; only such trades as the building trades, a few shop workers who work for the railways, the retail clerks, the barbers, and like occupations are represented in our community.

The unskilled labor which has been used in Laredo in most cases comes from Mexico, and a great part of it is purely transient. Our agricultural labor also comes from Mexico, at least so far as the "seasonal" occupations are concerned, and we have come to depend in great measure upon the transients who come for cotton picking, for onion transplanting and for the final work in the onion fields in the spring.

A great many of the skilled workmen also come from Mexico, and the bulk of the carpenters, bricklayers, cement workers, painters and others who are used in building work have come from Mexico, or are of Mexican birth or descent, even though living here more or less permanently.

The workingmen of purely American origin are few in Laredo and the surrounding country, and the wage problem has always been an indeterminate one, depending upon the scarcity or the abundance of labor to meet the demands at times of need.

There have been from time to time several trades unions of the various occupations but many of them have not been affiliated with American labor organizations and they had not even the recognition of the Mexican unions from which they sprung.

Since the announcement of the conference to be held in Laredo there has been much activity in labor circles in Laredo. It was recognized that the labor situation here was decidedly abnormal when compared with other American cities of our size and an effort was made to show some start at organizing before the delegates reached here.

The union situation in Laredo will be stabilized in the near future. Where there are not enough of any particular trade to maintain a local union with effective support and a constant membership the workers of that trade will probably take out cards in neighboring unions where the membership is strong enough to support a healthy, growing organization.

Laredo has always been well disposed toward the labor organizations. There is a plain recognition of the fact that "In union there is strength," and the people want to be assured of having competent workmen in all lines of industry, such as are most of the members of the trades unions.

A labor union in this section will always receive the support of the people, provided it lives up to its obligations and insists upon a strict observance of all that is due to the patrons as well as the members of a union.

There are many incompetents who are working at various trades in this section who will not be recognized as available timber by the unions. It will be necessary for a man to fulfill the requirements of the Federation of Labor if he is to be admitted to the union of his trade affiliated with that organization.

It is not enough merely to ask the same wages and work only eight hours a day for a man to become a member of the union. He owes something to his employer as well as to himself and his fellow members. And to his fellow members he owes it to be as competent as they are, if he is to be recognized as having equal rights.

In future there will be better wages for the better workmen; that goes without saying. But if the unions are successful, there will be better work, better fulfillment of the obligations of the workmen to their employers, more prompt service to the public and better conditions all around. And Laredo will welcome the unions as she has always welcomed any other good thing.

W. S. S.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION WITH A FRACTURED SKULL

Fireman Carl Cook Fell or Slipped From Engine Near Crestonia Yesterday and is in Serious Condition.

Fireman Carl Cook of the Texas-Mexican railway, is at the Mercy Hospital in a critical condition, unconscious and with a fractured skull as the result of an accident he sustained yesterday morning about 10:30 near Crestonia, on the Texas-Mexican line between here and Corpus Christi, when in some mysterious manner he either slipped or fell from the locomotive and was thrown violently to the ground while the train was moving along at a regular speed.

As soon as the accident was discovered the engine was reversed and moved back to the scene where Fireman Cook lay unconscious on the ground near the track. He was picked up, attempts were made to learn the cause of the accident, but to no avail, as he was unconscious. He was rushed to Laredo, arriving here at about 2:30 yesterday afternoon and was taken to Mercy Hospital where his condition was reported very critical at last accounts. His wife was immediately notified of the accident, and his aged mother arrived here yesterday evening, and both are at his bedside. Fireman Cook is a brother of Doctors O. J. and Albert T. Cook and is well known in this city where he has resided for some time past.

W. S. S.

Grand Ball and Reception.

There will be a grand ball and reception at the Latin-American Club Friday evening, November 15, 1918, in honor of the delegates to the Labor Conference. Only members and those having invitations will be admitted. For invitations call at the Club and see the Manager.

Entertainment Committee.
11-11-5t

No. 2486.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MILMO NATIONAL BANK

at Laredo, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on Nov. 1, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown in b and c)		$1,547,452.87
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$120,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	10,000.00	130,000.00
Liberty loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, unpledged		52,900.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	11,320.43	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		11,320.43
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		7,500.00
Value of banking house		58,778.95
Furniture and fixtures		3,279.50
Real estate owned other than banking house		1,510.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		133,358.73
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		330,001.56
Net amounts due from banks and bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, and 15		42,728.26
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		14,746.27
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	387,476.09	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		6,000.00
Other assets, if any		142,160.17
Total		$2,481,736.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$150,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits	$103,652.76	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	43.34	103,609.42
Circulating notes outstanding		119,000.00
Net amount due to National banks		873.75
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items31 or 32)		12,267.00
Total of Items 32 and 33	13,140.75	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		1,454,497.30
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		221,611.90
Certified checks		2,152.55
Cashier's checks outstanding		63,862.54
Dividends unpaid		5,640.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	1,747,764.29	
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		130,151.43
Other time deposits		8,763.75
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45	138,915.18	
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
Liabilities other than those above stated		109,307.10
Total		$2,481,736.74

State of Texas, County of Webb, ss:

I, G. P. Farias, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. P. FARIAS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Nov., 1918.

(seal) J. W. WARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

T. A. AUSTIN,
ALBERT URBAHN,
A. M. BRUNI, Directors.

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

W. S. S.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

My office in the City Hall is now open for the reception of City taxes for the year 1918. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m.

D. C. de LACHICA,
City Tax Collector.
11-1-30t.

W. S. S.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

NOVEMBER 14.

Surgeon General William K. Van Reypen, U. S. N., retired, born at Bergen, N. J., 78 years ago today.

Charles Denby, former congressman and diplomatist, recently sent to China on a special mission for the U. S. Government, born at Evansville, Ind., 57 years ago today.

Count Johann Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, born in London, 56 years ago today.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, born in Baltimore, 62 years ago today.

Robert S. Hichens, author of "The Garden of Allah" and other well known novels and plays, born in Kent, England, 54 years ago today.

W. S. S.

In damp, chilly weather there is always a large demand for BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT because many people who know by experience its great relieving power in rheumatic aches and pains, prepare to apply it at the first twinge. Price, 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. x

BRITISH CAVALRY CHARGING THE HUNS



Recently the British cavalry has had its chance at the Huns, and it has made good, as always. The photograph shows a cavalry troop charging over the top of a ridge somewhere in France.

MILK



MILK SUPPLY DEPENDS ON DAIRYMEN UNITING ON THE MARKETING OF PRODUCT

A shortage in the supply of milk has been apparent for some time in Texas, and the Food Administration has observed the question of decreased milk supply with great concern. Certain factors, however, entered into the shortage which could not be met: First, a world shortage in feedstuffs and a consequent premium for feed; second, a shortage of labor due to labor conditions and heavy drafts upon the dairy industry by war industries and the military.

The government alone took over 85 per cent of the evaporated and condensed milk for the military. This gigantic order threw a heavier burden upon the distributors of milk and shortages have developed in many districts, due to the reduction in the use of canned milk, when the actual supply of local milk has not been altered.

Administrator Peden, believing that scarcity of feed and a depletion of the ranks of dairy labor by war industries and the military were the chief elements responsible for the shortage in the supply, felt it best to leave the matter with the consumers and the dairies to adjust; but complaints have become so general and the fact established that children and babies needing milk are undergoing hardship because of a lack of it, he determined upon a statewide inquiry.

Reports from the sixteen District Administrators, with headquarters in the principal cities of Texas, indicate that the situation is less acute in East Texas than in South, West and North Texas. The general report is that the shortage and high price of feedstuffs is a dominant factor; next that of labor; third, complex, instead of concentrated systems of delivery; fourth, the normal decrease in the milk supply during the winter months due to dairy cows becoming dry; fifth, discouragement of many dairymen because of increasing regulation of their industry by health departments and a hesitancy to adapt themselves to the changing order.

Holding the view that the problems of the dairymen are in common over the State, and with the purpose of making local experiments in order to decide just what the situation is at large over Texas, Administrator Peden, jointly with Mayor A. E. Amerman of Houston, called a conference of dairymen of Harris County in Houston on October 22.

The principal suggestion growing out of the conference was that the dairy industry should organize locally to study and best develop the industry, instead of following an antiquated program of distribution; that when the issue of feed is involved it might be thoroughly taken up with the distributors of feedstuffs, arrangements be made for standard grades and dependable deliveries, and a lot of lost motion be permanently eliminated.

The Houston conference indicated very clearly that the larger cities of Texas must sooner or later come to the distribution of milk through the large distributors and the complex and duplicate deliveries, not excepting their uncertainty, must give way to a method under municipal regulation. Indications, too, pointed to the fact that inspection of milk, pasteurization of milk, the safeguarding of the consumer must be taken into account as a procedure which sanitation and health demand be increased rather than diminished, and that the dairymen must move forward with progress.

Organization of the dairymen, adaption to the sanitary code, co-operating with each other in the marketing of their product, and joint arrangement for their feedstuffs, joining hands in developing their dairies and plants, and moving forward with the times is the only answer to the question: How shall the milk supply be increased, and how shall the dairymen get a decent livelihood out of it?

AMOUNT OF FAT IN CREAM FOR RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS RESTRICTED TO 25%

Rule One, Special License Regulations 22 have been amended by wire from Washington, as follows:

"No licensee of the Food Administration shall sell sweet cream which contains more than 25 per cent butter fat to consumers or retail distributors of cream, provided that this rule shall not prevent the licensee from selling sweet cream containing more than 25 per cent to manufacturers for manufacturing purposes."

CONFERENCE HAS STARTED AND MUCH INTEREST SHOWN

Officials and Labor Leaders Given Reception at Soldiers Club Last Night.

Addresses Made Yesterday to Meeting By Secretary of Labor Wilson, Governor Hunt of Arizona and Others; Conference at Work Today.

Following the big rally on Jarvis Plaza yesterday, which began at noon and lasted until 2 o'clock, the visiting officials and delegates to the International Labor Conference partook of belated meals and at 3:30 the initial session of the conference was called to order at the Latin-American Club Building by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who was later chosen as temporary chairman, with Santiago Iglesias as interpreter. The hall was packed to its capacity when the meeting was called to order, and besides the visiting officials and delegates, there were present several hundred members of local unions. Shortly after convening the meeting, President Gompers read a telegram from John Barrett, one who is an authority and acknowledged leader on Pan-Americanism, expressing his regrets that he was unable to attend the conference on account of his activities with the United War Fund Campaign.

Chairman Gompers stated to the meeting that the first order of business was the appointment of a committee on credentials so that it could be determined who was entitled to seats in the conference. Delegates submitted names to constitute such credentials committee and the following were appointed: James Ward, president of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor; John Murray, of the International Typographical Union; Ricardo Leon, of the Federation of Labor of Guatemala, and Ricardo Treviño, of the Mexican Labor Federation. This committee was instructed to make their report at 9:30 this morning, and pending such report no further business could be transacted.

Addresses were then declared in order, and the first gentleman called was Mayor Francisco Perez of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, who, on behalf of the governor of Tamaulipas, extended the greetings and well wishes of Governor Ozuna to the conference, expressing his regrets that he could not be present on account of the influenza epidemic in his state preventing his attendance.

Secretary of Labor Wilson was the next speaker and he made a strictly labor organization speech in which he told of his experience as a union laborer and member of the United Mine Workers, which he joined forty-five years ago. He told of the great changes that had taken place, of the many obstacles that organized labor had to overcome and how it emerged today the greatest factor for the welfare of the member and the country alike.

An interesting talk was also made by Governor George W. P. Hunt of Arizona, who had reached the hall, and he praised union labor in no unstinted terms, telling of the peaceful and prosperous conditions in his state and the part union labor was playing in bringing about these conditions.

Reception at Soldiers' Club.

Last night at 9 o'clock Secretary of Labor Wilson, Major General De R. C. Cabell, commander of the Southern Department; President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Governor Hunt of Arizona, members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and all the visiting officials and delegates from this and other countries, were guests at a reception given in their honor at the Soldiers Bazaar and the roof Garden of the Soldiers Club by Colonel H. T. Ferguson, the War Camp Community Service and the citizens of Laredo. The second floor of the building where a big bazaar was in progress was filled with people and after the reception on the roof garden the guests came down to the Soldiers Club quarters and mingled with the crowd and enjoyed themselves immensely.

Conference Now Down to Business.

This morning promptly at 9:30 o'clock Chairman Samuel Gompers rapped the conference to order and the first business taken up was receiving the report of the committee on credentials appointed last evening.

This morning the committee on credentials appointed by Chairman Samuel Compers at the initial session yesterday afternoon, submitted their report, which was adopted and all accredited delegates were seated. Following this a committee on rules was appointed and immediately repaired to another part of the building to draft the rules which will govern the proceedings of the conference.

A telegram from President Wilson in reply to one sent by Samuel Gompers congratulating the nation on the signing of the armistice, was read.

The report of the San Antonio Labor Council on qualified delegates representing the unions of San Antonio was read, and the delegates were seated.

Telegrams were read from the federations of labor of Guatemala and San Salvador extending their felicitations to the members of the International Labor Conference and pledging their co-operation and support of any measures adopted by the conference now in session here.

A delegate from Mexico City arose and suggested that a stenographer be secured to take the proceedings of the conference in Spanish so as to make the proceedings of official record in that language. John W. Murray, in charge of arrangements for the conference, stated that such a stenographer could not be found here after a search had been made. Other discussion followed on this subject, but as there is an official stenographer present taking the proceedings in English this will have to suffice, as the proceedings will later be translated into Spanish for circulation among the workers of other countries.

Before adjournment at noon the report of the rules committee was adopted.

W. S. S.

BAZAAR A GREAT SUCCESS FINANCIALLY OTHERWISE

Soldiers Club Was Crowded With People on Three Nights That Soldiers Bazaar Was in Progress.

The Soldiers' Bazaar which began at the Soldiers' Club on Monday night in charge of Robert E. Essing, assisted by Private Mundin, proved to be one of the most successful and best patronized events of the kind ever held in Laredo, considering the space of the building and its accommodations, for the place was packed to its capacity on two of the three nights.

The carnival spirit pervaded the place, and pushing, jostling masses of people were there to share in that spirit, all good humored and happy to be able to help Uncle Sam's soldier boys in their undertaking. There were various kinds of games, a "chicken ranch," a modern cabaret, etc., for the amusement of visitors. Last night the great collection of relics from the battlefields over the seas, loaned to the bazaar by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation proved the big attraction. In the collection is a queer big gun shaped like a musket, various kinds of steel helmets, canteens, clips of machine gun and rifle cartridges, shells, etc., all forming a very interesting exhibit, and about the table on which this display a great crowd was gathered at all times last evening.

That the bazaar was a success is sufficed by the statement that more than $400 was cleared the first night, nearly $400 the second night, while last night was the banner night and the largest amount was cleared for the benefit of the Soldiers' Club, for which the bazaar was given by Robert E. Essing.

W. S. S.

Band Concert Tonight.

Following is the program for the concert tonight at Martin Plaza at 8:15 O'clock; Lieut. Everlof, Conductor:

March, "The Bull Ring,".....Beretta
(a) Waltz, "Espiritu del Vino,".....Gallardo
(b) "Te Amo,".....Linden
Selection from the Opera "Carmen,".....Bizet
Serenade, "La Paloma,".....Yradier
Overture, "Barber of Sevilla,".....Rossini
Waltz de Concert, "Sobre las Olas,".....Rosas
Suite in Four Parts, "Don Quixote,".....Safranek
(1) A Spanish Village; (2) Sancho Panza; (3) Dulcinea; (4) Don Quixote.

This suite is founded on the story of the same name by Cervantes, and of the four parts, the first three are characteristic. The fourth is somewhat descriptive, introducing the Don's warlike but sad nature. During his journey in quest of adventure he discovers the wind-mills. After the encounter he again sets forth, lamely at first, but eventually is again the self-confident, heroically-inclined knight of yore.

Mexican March, "Adelita,".....arr. Everlof.

Subscribe for
THE TIMES
$5 a year, 50c per month.

From Friday's Daily.

WAR FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE LAGGING FAR BEHIND

ONLY TWO-THIRDS OF COUNTY QUOTA HAS BEEN SECURED.

The Boys Who Achieved the Brilliant Victory Need Your Help Now as Much as Any Time During War.

Up to yesterday the soliciting committees of the United War Fund Campaign in Webb county had secured less than $10,000 of the quota of $15,000 which they set out to secure on Monday, and which they expected to have subscribed by the end of the first day in order to put this county "over the top" with its quota, but disappointment now stares them in the face.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the executive committee of the county were called together by Chairman Charles Deutz and the matter discussed from every phase, and it was decided that every effort would be made to stimulate interest in the campaign and try to secure this county's quota in the next day or two. Webb county did herself proud on the Fourth Liberty Loan and exceeded all expectations of the most optimistic, and if the people will now do their part to the United War Fund Campaign it can be said that patriotic old Webb county was never lacking when it came to doing her part in the war work.

American soldiers have helped to bring victory to the allies—American soldiers made the great sacrifice that Liberty should not perish. And now American soldiers, after achieving their goal, must remain on duty "over there" to guard the people, provide relief for the suffering and assist in the great work of rehabilitation that will take place—American soldiers may be "over there" for a year or more yet, and now that they have won a great victory it would not be patriotic in the least to ignore them and fail to provide for their needs by refusing to subscribe to the War Fund Campaign and the seven organizations involved who have done a great service for our boys behind the battle lines. People of Laredo and Webb county, don't fall down on your duty, but subscribe to the United War Fund Campaign fund immediately and put your county "over the top" in a patriotic duty that you owe our boys.

W. S. S.

LOCAL NEWS

—C. M. de la Garza, who was elected as district clerk at the general election this month, assumed charge of the office this morning, E. E. Ochoa, who has filled the office for the past four years, retiring.

—With federal court adjourned and the big labor conference nearing an end, normal conditions will prevail in Laredo soon. This has been a busy week for the border city with federal court, labor conference and the United War Fund Campaign all in progress at the same time.

—The condition of Fireman Carl Cook, who fell or slipped from an engine on the Texas-Mexican near Crestonia on Wednesday morning and sustained a fracture of the skull, is still very critical, thouugh perhaps some improvement is noticeable in his condition at the Mercy Hospital.

—The rain last night was just sufficient to create mud on the streets. But it wouldn't have done for it not to have rained, for then there would have been something lacking since Laredo is showing the visiting labor delegates all the good and bad things that she possesses—and the mud is the only bad thing. But next time the delegates come here Laredo will have fine paved streets, etc.

W. S. S.

FEEL MISERABLE FROM THAT COLD?

Colds and coughs are quickly relieved by Dr. King's New Discovery

Nobody should feel "perfectly miserable" from a cold, cough or bronchial attack for very long. For it takes only a little while to relieve it and get back on the road to recovery when Dr. King's New Discovery is faithfully used. It soon loosens the phlegm, relieves irritation, soothes the parched, sore throat, brings comfort.

Half a century old and more popular today than ever. 60c and $1.20.

Make Your Bowels Behave

Make them function with gratifying precision. If regulation of the diet does not relieve their torpidity Dr. King's New Life Pills will. They are perfect bowel trainers, cleanse the system surely, comfortably. 25c.

W. S. S.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

My office in the City Hall is now open for the reception of City taxes for the year 1918. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m.

D. C. de LACHICA,
City Tax Collector.
11-1-30t.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

NOVEMBER 15.

1738—Sir William Herschel, whose discoveries ushered in a new era in astronomy, born in Hanover. Died in England, Aug. 23, 1822.

1838—Colonel Dundas defeated the Canadian insurgents at Prescott.

1848—General Messenhausen, commanded of the national guard at Vienna, was executed.

1860—Prince of Wales (Edward VII) arrived at Plymouth, England, on his return from his American tour.

1870—John Lothrop Motley was recalled from his post as U. S. Minister to England.

1891—A memorial meeting in honor of Charles Stewart Parnell was held in New York.

1914—Russian armies advanced upon Cracow.

1915—Severe infantry fighting in the "labyrinth" in Artois.

1916—Austrian army under Archduke Charles Francis defeated Roumanians on roads leading south into Wallachia.

W. S. S.

NO MORE SUBSTITUTES.

At the conference of the State Food Administrators now being held at Washington, it has been decided to abandon immediately the eighty-twenty flour and substitute rule, therefore, from now on it will not be necessary for the merchants to sell, or the consumers to purchase substitutes when selling or purchasing flouur. This means that consuumers may now eat pure wheat flour bread without restrictions. This also applies to bakers, who are now permitted to bake wheat bread.

The above situation was brought about by the present political situation in Europe, and on accouunt of there being more ships available for transporting food, the enormous surplus of wheat, held for three years in Australia, Argentine Republic and India, now becomes available for supplying the needs of Europe.

While the restrictions on the consumption of wheat have been removed, it does not necessarily mean that the consumer should be lax in conservation of other foods, for the people of this country will undoubtedly be called upon to voluntarily make sacrifices of other food commodities, in order that we can help to feed the population of the countries recently fered from German domination.

E. A. PEDEN,
Federal Food Administrator
For Texas.

W. S. S.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

Is the Statement of This Laredo Women.

Backache is often kidney ache:
A common warning of serious kidney ills.
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"—
Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills.

Profit by the expperience of Mrs. G. Hochheimer, 1112 Loring Ave., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are fine and I gladly recommend them. For some time I was troubled by my kidneys and I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured from the City Drug Co. Doan's relieved me and made me feel better generally."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hochheimer had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. S. S.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Prepared For The Times by the St. Louis Union Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Despite the government's low marine insurance rate and the losses suffered through the submarine raids off the American coast, less than two-thirds of the premiums paid to the marine section of the War Risk Insurance Bureau have gone to pay losses.

This was shown today by a report that between September 2, 1914, when the bureau was organized, and October 15, 1918, $1,846,497,000 insurance was written on ships and their cargoes, mainly those passing through the war zone, involving premium payments on 24,990 policies of $45,825,000, and that losses were $29,775,000.

Profit to the government was $16,050,000. All but $305,442,000 of the insurance has been written since the United States entered the war.

Insurance policies aggregating $187,398,000 have been written by the bureau on the lives of merchant seamen since June, 1917. Premium payments amounted to $783,000, losses $281,000 and profit to the government $502,000.

The cost of administering the marine insurance four years was $140,000, and the seamen's insurance $33,000.

W. S. S.

Certain Cure for Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "When my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.

The Blue Bird Chapter of Camp Fire Girls will meet with Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 will meet at the hall at 7 in the evening.

Saturday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accomodate the knitters.

The officers and ladies of Fort McIntosh will entertain with a Tacky Party at the 37th Infantry Club at 9 o'clock in the evening.

More Truth Than Poetry.

My friend, have you ever heard of the town of Yawn
On the banks of the river Slow,
Where blooms the Wait-a-while flower fair,
Where the Some-time-or-other scents the air
And the soft Go-easys grow?
It lies in the valley of Whats-the-use,
In the province of Let-her-slide;
That tired feeling is native there—
It's the home of the listless I-don't-care,
Where the Put-it-offs abide.
The Put-it-offs never make up their minds,
Intending to do tomorrow;
And so they defray from day to day
Till business dwindles and profits decay
And their days are full of sorrow.

General Mention.

Mr. Louis Beyette returned yesterday from San Antonio, where he has been visiting his brother for the past several weeks.

Mrs. H. L. Guinn and little daughter Margaret went up to San Antonio last night for a short visit to her father, Mr. C. W. Masters.

Greetings have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Con Mims from San Antonio, where they are having an enjoyable time sight-seeing.

The many friends of Miss Julia Schultz will be pleased to learn that she is improving, and expects to be able to be up the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Fritz Werner and son, Arthur Werner, returned home on Wednesday from San Antonio. Arthur is convalescing rapidly after his recent illness.

Mr. Oscar Steiber arrived in the city on Wednesday from North Carolina on a visit to relatives. He has a fifteen-day furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Woodul of El Paso are exected to arrive today to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Woodul.

Mrs. James E. Melton is visiting her sisters, Misses Blanche and Mabel Byerly, while her husband, Captain Melton, is in training at M. O. T. C., Fort Riley, Kansas. They are located at the Belmont.

Announcements.

The Woman's Club will resume their Monday evening dancing party with the coming week.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 will meet at the hall at 7 o'clock in the evening. After the meeting they will accompany Scout Master Craig to the post to see the boxing-match.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church held a business meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. F. Hamilton. Mrs. M. Little led the devotional services and in the absence of the president, Mrs. R. A. Millar conducted the business session. The committee on the board stated that the society had purchased another Liberty Bond in the last drive. Those present were: Mesdames M. Little, H. C. Hall, Charles Smith, R. A. Millar, J. W. Worsham, A. Poggenpohl and the hostess.

Entertainment.

The members of the Tuesday Bridge club and a number of additional guests were most delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. H. W. Johnston. The rooms were attractively decorated in white chrysanthemums and potted ferns. The hostess served a beautifully appointed two course luncheon upon the arrival of the guests, after which a series of games of bridge were enjoyed. The high score went to Mrs. S. M. Barlow and she presented the monetary value to the Red Cross Christmas Box Fund. The members present were Mesdames Barlow, Cluck, E. J. Foster, T. A. Leyendecker, J. B. DaCamara, Albert Martin, Joe C. Martin, Robert Muller, C. C. Shiner, and G. R. Weber. The guests included Mesdames M. T. Cogley, C. M. Fish, L. A. Lafon, John Martin, Max Yesner, Norwood Witting, G. W. Derby, and C. C. Biggio.

Missionary Meeting.

The members of the Heights Circle of the Baptist Missionary Society held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sallee. Mrs. Sallee led in a a short devotional service after which time the time was passed in making a scrap quilt for the Belgians. Those present were Mesdames Heaner, Martindale, Walker, Putman and the hostess.

Club Notes.

The weekly "At Homes" for enlisted men given by the Woman's Club each Monday night will be resumed this coming week. Since the quarantine is lifted the Club Room is again visited by many soldiers and the dances are looked forward to win interest. Next Monday night the dancing will begin at half after eight.

In the past few days the Woman's Club is in receipt of a group of very interesting postal cards from "Somewhere in France," most of them dated "In the Field," October 18, acknowledging the receipt of packages of "Smokes." It will be remembered that last winter the club gave a concert for the Tobacco Fund in charge of The Laredo Times. It is gratifying to know that a Laredo man should be one of those receiving a Woman's Club package.

United War Work.

Do not let "peace rumors" interfere with the war work of the schools. Whether peace comes in a week or a month or a year, the great "war" enterprises of the schools will not stop. Peace tomorrow would not lessen by one whit the need for saving food, fuel, and labor; it would not lessen in the slightest measure the need for supporting tht Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the War Library Service, and the other agencies that are doing so much for our soldiers; it would not diminish the importance of teaching the war intelligently in the schools. Far from meaning an end of the "war work" in the schools, peace—when it comes—will really mean a redoubling of effort. The invitable tendency toward a "letting down" in enthusiasm will place upon the schools an increased responsibility for stimulating civilian morale. What is gained by the sword must be preserved and extended. What the fighting men are so splendidly achieving it will be our duty to "carry on."

Army Y. M. C. A. Program.

The Army Y. M. C. A. is open again and the Woman's Club assisted in entertaining by giving the following program:

Song. . . . . Mrs. Sue J. Smith
Recitation. . . . . Miss Nunnally
Piano Solo. . . . . Mrs. A. S. J. Tucker
Recitation. . . . . Miss Celeste Hamilton.

Gifts For Soldiers.

Those who wish to make a Christmas present to some soldier who has no near relatives and who otherwise would receive no remembrance on that festal day may secure the name of a soldier from Mr. Alfred Poggenpohl, who is chairman of the Red Crohs committee on Christmas boxes. There are many who will be looked after by the various church societies, and the Girls Honor Guard is also taking several names from the list, but there are still several which have not been taken. See Mr. Poggenpohl at once and let him tell you how you can adopt a soldier for Christmas.

W. S. S.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

SPENT TWO YEARS IN BED AND CHAIR

BROWN FEARED HIS WIFE COULD NOT RECOVER—SHE GAINED TWENTY POUNDS ON TANLAC AND TROUBLES GONE.

"My wife gained twenty pounds on three bottles of Tanlac and is as strong and well as she ever was," said J. L. Brown, 06 Princeton street, College Park, Georgia, some time ago.

"For over two years," he continued, "she had suffered from stomach trouble and had fallen off until she was almost like a shadow. She lived on the lightest kind of diet, and got so weak that she spent most of her time in bed or in her chair. There was a breaking-out on her limbs, below her knees and a swelling that made her miserable. She was so rundown that I thought she just couldn't get well.

"That's the way she was when she started taking Tanlac and it wasn't long before she began picking up and getting better. She has a hearty appetite now, sleeps like a babe at night, is able to do all her housework, including the cooking and the change in her has made us both grateful and happy."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

GERMAN SUBMARINE CREWS WILL OPPOSE REVOLUTION AND HAUL DOWN THE RED FLAG

Mass Meeting of Submarine Sailors at Brunsbuttel Decided to Return to Former Allegiance and Reinstate Their Officers—Paris Reports that Naval Terms of Armistice being Carried Out Rapidly.

TELEGRAPH CENSOR THING OF THE PAST

CENSORSHIP BOARD ORDERS DISCONTINUANCE OF PRESS CENSORSHIP EFFECTIVE TODAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Discontinuance of press censorship in connection with cable, postal and land telegraph lines, effective at once, was announced today by the government censorship board.

W. S. S.

RAPID COTTON RISE.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 15.—Cotton advanced $10 a bale within a few minutes after the market opened here today. After heavy buying there was a reaction of almost 50 points on realizing by local brokers.

W. S. S.

SPEAKERS OF HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15—The names of three Republicans are receiving prominent mention in connection with the Speakership of the next Congress. They are those of Horace M. Towner of the Eighth Iowa district, Nicholas Longworth of the First Ohio district, who is a son-in-law of Col. Roosevelt, and Frederick H. Gillet of Massachusetts, who is now the acting leader of the Republican minority in the House.

Should the choice fall upon Mr. Towner it would be the second time in the nation's history that a representative of Iowa has been honored with election to the Speakership. The late David B. Henderson, one of the famous statesmen of the Hawkeys State, held the gavel in the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congress. He succeeded Mr. Reed of Maine in 1899 and gave way to Mr. Cannon of Illinois in 1905.

Although Ohio, the State from which hails Mr. Longworth, has long played a conspicuous part in the national lawmaking body, the State has never been honored with the Speakership but once. In 1881 Gen. J. W. Keifer of the Buckeye State became Speaker of the Forty-seventh Congress. He came to the House in 1875 and served until 1885, and returned in 1905 and served until 1911.

Massachusetts, the State of Frederick H. Gillett, has given four Speakers to the House. The first from the Bay State was Theodore Sedwick, who presided over the Sixth Congress. In 1799 Mr. Sedwick, who had been a senator and president pro tempore of that body, again became a member of the House and was chosen Speaker. He was subsesuently a supreme judge in Massachusetts.

Joseph B. Varnum of Massachusetts became Speaker in 1807 of the Tenth Congress, and was re-elected Speaker of the Eleventh Congress, serving until March, 1811. He was afterward a senator and president pro tempore of that body.

In 1847 Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts, when thirty-six years of age, became Speaker. He had been speaker of the Massachusetts general assembly and served several terms in Congress, and filled out Daniel Webster's unexpired term in the Senate. Mr. Winthrop was elected Speaker of the Thirtieth Congress by one majority, which is the closest contest known.

The last Massachusetts man to serve as as permanent presiding officer of the House was Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, who filled the chair in the Thirty-fourth Congress. Mr. Banks became Speaker in December, 1855, following one of the most memorable elections in the nation's history. When he left the House he became governor of Massachusetts and served three terms in that office. In the Union army he was a major-general.

W. S. S.

INCREASED RETAIL PROFITS ON FLOUR AND SUGAR.

Bulletin No. 851 announces that: "Revised maximum margins on sugar and flour sales allows half a cent increase and where the retailer formerly took one cent profit on the pound for bulk flour and bulk sugar he may now take a cent and a half."

LAREDO MERCHANTS ASS'N.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 15.—The crews of German U-boats at a mass-meeting held at Brunsbuttel resolved to oppose the revolution and reinstate their officers. They decided to fly the national flag instead of the red flag.

Naval Work Proceeding.

London, Nov. 15.—The naval terms of the German and Austrian armistices are being carried out rapidly.

Allied Airman at Cologne.

London, Nov. 15.—An allied airman landed at Cologne on the Rhine Thursday, according to a Cologne despatch to Copenhagen.

Appeals to Peasants.

Amsterdam Nov. 15.—The new German government has issued an appeal to the peasant population asking for the formation of peasant councils for the purpose of organizing the food supply.

German Disorders in Belgium.

London, Nov. 15.—Over 100 men, mostly German officers, have been killed in disorders in Brussels aid soldiers' councils have been formed in that city and at Antwerp, says an Amsterdam despatch.

Dissolve Red Guards.

London, Nov. 15.—The Berlin soldiers' and workers' council has decided to dissolve the Red Guards, according to a despatch from Copenhagen. Captain von Beerfeld, leader of the Red Guards, has been dismissed for making revolutionary plans.

Soldiers Join Revolution.

London, Nov. 15.—The greater part of the forces under General von Mackensen in command of Rumania has joined the revolution, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

Safety by Air Route.

Amsterdam, Nov. 15.—Officers of the German air service have taken the German crown prince and his eldest son to a place of safety, according to the Tageblatt of Berlin.

To Repatriate French.

Paris, Nov. 15.—French war prisoners numbering 420,000 will be repatriated soon. This number includes those interned in neutral countries. A delegation from the French general staff has held a conference at German headquarters at Spa to arrange the details for bringing these men back.

Official Entry to Strassburg.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The French army will make official entry into Strassburg November 25. High officials will go to the city eight days later for ceremonies incident to the retaking of Alsace-Lorraine by France.

Versailles Be Selected.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Versailles, although not formally chosen as the meeting place of the peace negotiations, is regarded as almost certain to be the place selected for the peace conference when the inter-allied council assembles today.

Want Queen's Abdication.

London, Nov. 15.—The threatening attitude of extremists in Holland who have demanded the abdication of Queen Wilhelmina is causing anxiety at the Hague.

May be Released.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Candidates for commissions at officers' training schools may be released from the army immediately, if they desire, the war department announced today. If they elect to remain and finish their courses, they will be commissioned and placed on the inactive list.

SPURRING US ON.

Chairman Deutz today received the following telegram from L. A. Coulter, who is state director of the United War Work campaign:

"Texas last night a million and a half dollars. Please without fail after making reports today to district chairman send me direct night letter amount pledged, including today's total. Also give me estimate of possible oversubscription. Give us facts in dollars and help put Texas over Monday night. Desire the information for national headquarters."

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

NOVEMBER 15.

Georges Clemenceau was appointed Premier of France.

British forces of Gen. Allenby cut the railway connecting Jaffa with Jerusalem.

United States Food Administration announced regulations to prevent speculation in butter and eggs.

SECRETARY WILSON AND LABOR SERVICE

VISITED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE IN SAN ANTONIO AND ADDRESSED STAFF.

Special to The Times.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 14.—William B. Wilson, secretary of labor in the cabinet of President Wilson, stopped off in San Antonio this morning to pay an unofficial visit to the offices of H. W. Lewis, federal director for Texas of the United States Employment Service. Secretary Wilson is one of the ablest labor leaders in America today. He started in life as a mine worker and has reached his estimable postion in the public life of America as the result of his own efforts.

Addressing Federal Director Lewis and the forces of the employment service offices today, Mr. Wilson expressed his great appreciation of the work of the service. He said the organization was the first institution of its kind in the history of this country, and since it had no precedent to follow, it was very gratifying to the administration to see the wonderful work accomplished.

"The greatest task of the United States employment service is before it now," said the secretary, "for while we have served the nation in supplying the men to furnish the sinews of war for the armies in France, the service must aid the nation in the demobilization and remobilization and dilution of the returning soldiers of democracy."

The splendid machinery of the employment service will be used for this work, and the task will be handled in the same efficient manner in which the recruiting of war industries workers was handled by the service.

Secretary Wilson left for Washington, from whence he came to attend the meeting of the international labor conference at Laredo.

W. S. S.

SENATE CONTESTS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Contests of the election of two Republican senators, Truman H. Newberry of Michigan and George H. Moses of New Hampshire, were forecast in proceedings today before the senate privilege and election committee. Protests against the seating of both, elected on the face of the returns, were received by the committee, which deferred action.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Brazil celebrates today as one of its principal national holidays because it was on this day 29 years ago, that Brazil cahnged from a monarchy to a republic.

Lutherans of the United States and Canada today will celebrate the connation of the merger of the three principal branches of the denomination under the name of the United Lutheran Church of America.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people It is pleasant and safe to take.

From Saturday's Daily.

CHRISTMAS FOR SOLDIERS.

For many a young American this will be his first Christmas away from home. Aside from the fact that he has no relatives nearby, and that he cannot jump on a train and run home for a day or two, he is in a foreign land, with customs so different from those of his home folks that he may be pardoned for feeling homesick.

If he cannot come home for his Christmas, there is the possibility of sending him Christmas to him. It must be of small dimensions, for the package which is made obligatory as to size is less in dimensions than the familiar package in which Uneeda soda crackers come. To be exact, it is three inches by four inches, and nine inches in length. It must not weigh more than two pounds, fifteen ounces. Just why the odd ounce was left off is not plain to the ordinary understanding.

There must be no writing or message of any sort in the parcel. All packages must bear the name and address of the sender on the outside. The Red Cross furnishes a carton and a Christmas parcel label for each person who wants to send a package to some soldier who might otherwise not be remembered because of having no "near kin," and there are many thousands such in our army.

Laredo Chapter has received its allotment of these lone soldiers, and there is an urgent need for everyone who has no soldier in the family to do something for these men who are facing a dreary Christmas.

Each soldier will be permitted to receive but one package through this medium, and even if you have soldier relatives, perhaps there is someone nearer and dearer to them that you are, one who has a better claim to be considered as the proper person to send a package. So you may expend your energies on the soldier who has no one to remember him and who is looking forward to being an "outsider" when the Christmas boxes are distributed over there.

The writer vividly remembers a Christmas in Cuba. The day was hot, the grass was green and the blue sky overhead looked more like June than December. The natives were celebrating Christmas in their own peculiar way, and there was not a single reminder of a home Christmas except the army dinner of turkey, mince pie and the usual "trimmings." Some of the soldiers had hung up their socks the night before in an attempt to be humorous, although no one expected presents, because the transport was late.

A week later the packages from home came in. And the belated Christmas was fraught with all the joy of a Christmas up where snow lay and the sleighbells were tinkling, for there was a package of homegrown popcorn, some jars of homemade jelly, a couple of red apples and a few homemade articles such as one's sister begins work on before Thanksgiving.

There were even a few toys to give the Christmas feeling to the homesick boys, and there was such a jollification that the natives probably still remember it.

The people of France and Belgium are not in a position to do anything for our soldiers in the way of celebrating Christmas. They have their own sorrows, they are impoverished by the war, they are dependent upon the friendly aid of the American Red Cross for much of their food and clothing, and they have little reason to celebrate Christmas, except that peace has come to the war-torn countries.

The Christmas of our soldiers abroad depends upon the people at It is true that many homes will be cheerless because of the absence of loved ones, while still others are desolate because of the loss of those who will never again take part in the festivities.

Great Britain, it is said, has practically not a single home in the entire land which has not lost some relative. Yet England and Scotland will celebrate Yuletide the same as ever, remembering those who have departed while commemorating the coming of the Prince of Peace.

Let us not be lacking in this matter. Even though our own Christmas is somewhat cheerless, let that of our boys abroad be as joyful as we can help to make it. At least, do not let them think that they are forgotten while they are so far from home.

THE I. W. W.

A sensation was sprung in the labor conference yesterday when a resolution was introduced seeking to secure the influence of the American Federation of Labor in obtaining the release of the I. W. W. members now in jails in various parts of the country.

It was stated by the leader of the Mexican delegation, Luis N. Morones, that he had the resolution introduced to provoke a discussion of the question, which had been arousing much interest in his country, and to secure an expression of opinion which might clear the atmosphere and result in the Mexicans learning the truth as to the I. W. W.

For years past the I. W. W. has wielded much influence in Mexico. It was the I. W. W. who aided in the overthrow of Diaz, who joined with Madero, who were previously the backers of the Bernardo Reyes revolution. The notorious organization gained a reputation as lovers of liberty, when in reality they were simply laying the foundation for a structure which should some day make them the real rulers of Mexico through the influence exerted through the laboring classes.

One of the Mexican delegates declared that the Mexicans had been led to believe that the two organizations—the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor—were two rival organizations, jealous of each other, but seeking the same ends through differing methods. That the action of the Federation in attacking the I. W. W. was merely the effect of this jealousy, and it was asked that the Federation forgive the convicted men and aid in securing their release, permitting them to work out their own salvation along the lines they saw fit to follow.

Naturally this aroused the ire of the Federation council members, and they lost no time in explaining to the Mexican delegates, as well as the other Latin-Americans present, the real status of the I. W. W.

There is something so absurd in the idea of the I. W. W. being a "rival" labor organization, that when the Federation members recover from their natural annoyance over the affair, they will laugh at it. There is hardly a child in the United States who does not understand that the I. W. W is not and never was a labor organization; that its objects are as much opposed to the interests of labor as they are to the interests of the government; that it is an association of ignorant men used by a few astute leaders to attack the government—any government and all governments; that its one aim is to disorganize, not to organize, and that it is being properly attacked, not only by the government, but by every honest man in this country.

The propaganda of the I. W. W. is simple. In a country like Mexico, where the great bulk of the peple are illiterate, it proceeds to state that its great heart beats for the sufferings of the downtrodden workingman; it circulates lying statements calculated to arouse the passions of the ignorant working class against all who have monty.

The present situation in Mexico is due in part to the work of the I. W. W. The people who call everybody with $10 in his pocket a "cientifico" have been taught that it is wrong to own anything—that is, if it was got by honest labor or patient industry. The fact that the I. W. W. has been for years arousing the baser passions of the Mexican people is known to many in this country, and to not a few in Mexico.

It is for the best interests of the Mexican people to have nothing to do with the I. W. W. Those among them who believe that Haywood was unjustly condemned to suffer punishment for his crimes are the same sort who glorify all bandits, from Villa down to the lowest petty "chief" of a Mexican district.

For the good of Mexico it is necessary that the labor delegates now in conference be told the straight truth about the I. W. W. and its crooked leaders. They should be plainly shown what the I. W. W. have done or attempted to do in this country, where every workingman has an equal chance and where the American Federation of Labor is working to safeguard the interests of the laborer.

The conference will be of benefit to Mexico if the delegates learn to appreciate the true inwardness of their worst enemies—the emissaries of anarchy and of disorder.

W. S. S.

COMPLETE TOUR DISTRICT; ALL COUNTIES GO "OVER TOP"

Webb is the Only County in 32d District Not Completing Its Quota to United War Fund Campaign.

B. M. Alexander, district chairman of the 32d district in the United War Work Campaign; Rev. C. W. Cook, district executive of the Boys Victory Club; Rev. L. H. Wharton, of the Army Y. M. C. A., and H. C. Powell, of Bosque, district director of field work under Chairman Alexander, returned to Laredo this morning after a successful tour of the counties comprising the district.

They state that everywhere they visited a most successful campaign resulted, mass meetings were held and every county in the district, with the exception of Webb, has already gone "over the top" with their quotas or were prepared to do so. This should be a stimulus to the people of Webb county to become determined to do as well as the other counties of the district.

W. S. S.

Dr. O. J. Cook Here.

Dr. O. J. Cook arrived in the city yesterday on account of the serious accident that befell his brother, Carl, on Wednesday, and as a result of which he is in a critical condition at the Mercy Hospital. Dr. Cook left Laredo last year for Chile, where he accepted a responsible position with a mining concern and a few months ago returned to this country to offer his services to his country for the war and he was accepted and given a commission as first lieutenant in the medical corps of the U. S. Army. He is now stationed at Camp Logan at Houston. The Doctor has been busy since his arrival shaking hands with his many Laredo friends. The condition of his brother will determine how long the Doctor will be in the city. Mrs. Cook and baby are at present visiting relatives at Devine.

LABOR CONFERENCE HERE WILL FINISH WORK TODAY

INDICATIONS PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS WILL BE FORMED.

Attempt to Get Sympathy for I. W. W. Cian Failed; Today Discussion of Resolutions Was On.

After some discussion of one clause of the resolutions submitted by the committee on resolutitons as to the name to be given a conference of Mexican and Central and South American labor organiations to be held when called—as to whether it should be called the "Pan-American Labor Conference," or the "Pan-American International Labor Conference," which was decided in favor of the latter, the storm period of the big labor conference being held here was reached yesterday afternoon when the Mexican delegates attempted to inject into the resolutions sympathy for the Industrial Workers of the World who are now held in prisons of the United States after due trial and conviction. The resolution submitted by President Morones of the Mexican Federation of Labor on this subject was substantially as follows:

"That an agreement be reached as to the best way for finding honorable means to exert influence so that justice and protection will be imparted to those workingmen who for various reasons are deprived of their liberty in the jails of the United States."

The moment he read the resolution President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, as chairman of the meeting, arose to his feet at his desk and demanded of Delegate Morones, (who incorporated the clause at request of Mexican delegates) to know what he was "hitting it," and not to "beat about the bush" but state plainly who he referred to as being held in the jails of the United States. "You have referred to persons deprived of their liberties," said Mr. Gompers, "and we want to know who to refer to, as evidently there are many persons in jail both in this country, Mexico, Europe and other places. Tell us who you refer to in this resolution."

The big fellow from Mexico was nonplused—acted like a child lost in the wilderness. But President Gompers insisted on him "bringing the nigger out from under the woodpile" and saying what he intended to say. Then it was that Delegate Perez Ruiz, also of Mexico, and a member of the committee on resolutions, came to the relief of the Mexican federation president and told the delegates that he would be frank with them—that the "persons" referred to were the members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who have been deprived of their liberties and are held prisoners. He evidently expected to get the sympathy of the conference, but lo! and behold, here is where the trouble started.

Dan Tobin, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, was on the floor in a second and received the attention of the chairman and in a speech delivered with earnestness and most impassioned tones, he administered an arraignment and denunciation of the Industrial Workers of the World and those who supported them that had a telling effect.

"The Industrial Workers of the World are not a bona fide labor organization of the United States," said Mr. Tobin. "They have done everything in their power to destroy union labor in the United States. They are FALSE, LYING PROPAGANDISTS and organized labor in this country has been injured and menaced by their hellish acts. We have seven districts in this country where bona fide labor organizations existed for years, but through the false, lying methods of the I. W. W. propagandists those organizations have been menaced. There are three million members of the American Federation of Labor who can substantiate every statement I am making."

Mr. Tobin spoke at length on the subject and deeply impressed all who heard him with the assurance that Bolsheviki and I. W. W. sympathizers were in the wrong pew when they attempted to elicit support or sympathy from a member of the A. F. of L.—he convinced the Mexican delegates referred to above and others that there was as much difference between A. F. of L. principles and I. W. W. principles and co-operation as there was between a loyal and true American and Bill Hohenzollern alias the kaiser.

Following Mr. Tobin some stirring remarks were made by President Gompers on the subject and the resolution was amended and referred to the executive council.

During the discussion some Mexican delegates admitted they had been under the influence of the I. W. W. for some time and added that they had been taught to believe that the I. W. W. and the A. F. of L. were merely rival organizations, animated by jealousy of each other, that the American Federation of Labor had planned to put in jail all workingmen who did not belong to their organization. Finally the plea was made that the Federation should forgive the convicted men their past offenses and obtain their release, permitting them to work out their salvation as they saw best to do.

Last evening President Samuel Gompers and other officials of the American Fedeartion of Labor attended the boxing matches at Fort McIntosh, which had some lively bouts. At the conclusion of the bouts President Gompers ascended the platform and delivered an address to the soldiers, which was listened to with much interest and loudly applauded at times.

Will Finish Work Today.

According to indications at noon today the International Labor Conference will finish its work this afternoon and President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor executive council will leave tonight, going from here to San Antonio for a short stay before proceeding to their homes in various portions of the country. A resolution providing for the formation of a Pan-American Congress will in all probability be adopted this afternoon and later a great labor conference will be called at some designated place in this country, Mexico or Central America.

This morning the Mexican delegates submitted a resolution to the conference that was undoubtedly prepared before the armistice was signed. This resolution attempted to put the International Labor Conference on record as favoring it, but the effort failed. The resolution had these provisions:

(A) Providing for the neutrality of Mexico.

(B) No intensification of the spirit of war.

(C) Providing for the supreme authority of Mexico in Mexican affairs.

The resolution committee refused to have anything to do with this resolution, despite the insistence of the Mexican delegates that it be incorporated into the report of the committee. A vote was had on the resolution and it was voted down by a good majority.

W. S. S.

Catholic Children Are Liberal.

By invitation of the mother superior, Mr. Rodriguez visited the Ursuline Academy yesterday and spoke on the work of the Victory Boys and the Victory Girls, whereupon $67 in cash was collected and many pledges made. Mr. Rodriguez accompanied Mrs. M. P. Cullinan to St. Peter's School and the Dominguez Institute, making addresses at other places with good results. A committee will meet with Mrs. Dan Hickey at the Heights School on Monday morning and all children are requested to bring their offering, as Monday is the last day of the campaign. All reports should be given in to Mrs. Burnett by Monday noon.

TRANSPLANTING OF ONIONS AROUND LAREDO UNDER WAY

INDICATIONS ARE THERE WILL BE DECREASED ACREAGE.

Growers Are Hopeful That Demoralized Conditions Prevailing Past Season Will Not Occur Again.

The season for transplanting Bermuda onions from the seedbeds to the open field is now at hand—in fact the process was under full headway in the Laredo section at the time that the rain on Thursday night put a temporary stop to the activities in many fields until the ground became dry enough to proceed with the work of setting out the tender young plants.

While there are various estimates being made of the probable acreage that will be planted in what is known as the Laredo section of country, those in a position to know give it as their opinion that there will be a much decreased acreage in comparison with that of last year, in view of the fact that many of the onion growers were heavy losers on their crops.

With the war practically at an end, and as it is expected that business condtions will become normal again before the marketing season opens early next summer, growers are optimistic in the belief that good prices will prevail for their produce and that the demoralized conditions that existed during the past season will not manifest themselves. However, the growing and marketing of onions has proved largely a matter of speculation each season, and Laredo onion growers appear willing to take another chance.

W. S. S.

SUGAAR ALLOTMENT INCREASED

On account of the improved sugar situation, caused by the signing of the armistice, the Administration is now in a position to increase the sugar allotment to Statement A manufacturers.

We shall issue, within the next few days, certificates to Statement A manufacturers for their December allotment, and the amount will be the same as November, plus 50% of their average monthly consumption, shown by Nos. 17, 18, and 19 now on file with this office.

As the hog killing season is now at hand, farmers will make application to their local administrators for additional sugar to cure their meats, and when this office is advised as to the amount of sugar permitted for this purpose, we shall gladly issue additional certificates to cover.

Beginning December 1st, sugar allotment to the consumer will be increased to four pounds per person per month. This will also apply to public eating places.

E. A. PEDEN,
Federal Food Administrator
For Texas.

WEBB COUNTY QUOTA SHORT ON SUBSCRIPTIONS SO FAR

UNITED WAR WORK FUND DRIVE WILL END NEXT MONDAY.

Effort Will Be Made to Put Webb County "Over the Top" Before the Campaign Now On is Ended.

According to calculations made by the county executive committee this morning, something like $13,000 had been raised of the $15,000 quota in the United War Fund Campaign, which means that approximately $2,000 was lacking to put Webb county "over the top," and County Chairman Charles Deutz stated this morning that this sum would be forthcoming, as this county could not afford to fall down on its duties at this time when its aid is badly needed.

Today the soliciting committee are diligently at work securing subscriptions to the fund, and by night it is believed that the total amount raised here will be very near the the $14,000 mark, so if Monday dawns with only $1,000 lacking it is certain that a campaign will be carried out on the last day of the work to put this county over the top in grand style.

With the signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities at least temporarily, our boys "over there" must be taken care of in the same manner as during the fighting period, for it would be an ungrateful nation indeed that would now fall down on its duty to the fighting men since they achieved the brilliant victory they did, and because they are not still fighting the American people would leave them to work out their own destinies until they return home bearing the flag of victory at their head. Therefore, people of Laredo and Webb county, let it be shown to the world that this county remembers the heroic deeds of the American soldiers and subscribe to the United War Work Fund that our boys over there may be looked after by the seven noble organizations which will share in the freewill offering of the American people.

W. S. S.

GIVES PRAISE LAREDO MAN FOR ACCURACY OF HIS WORK

President Gompers of American Federation of Labor Pays High Compliment to Seb S. Wilcox.

Speaking about the stenographic report of the proceedings of the International Labor Conference which is being taken by Seb S. Wilcox, court reporter of this judicial district, President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, said in the conference room yesterday:

"The stenographic proceedings of this meeting being taken by Mr. S. Wilcox are the most accurately and neatly prepared proceedings it has ever been my pleasure to read. The work is faultless."

Mr. Wilcox is being assisted in the taking down of the proceedings in shorthand by George E. Bell of San Antonio.

W. S. S.

TEACHERS FINISHED WORK AND INSTITUTE IS CLOSED

Resolutions of Respect Adopted and a Number of Interesting Papers Were Read on Last Day.

The fifth and last session of the City Teachers Institute convened at the Central School Building this morning, presided over by City Superintendent L. J. Christen.

Resolutions of respect on the death of Sergeant Gearge Bigden and Sergeant Charles Woodul, who were killed in action in France, were read to the institute and unanimously adopted.

It was decided by the teachers to teach for one week at the end of the school term instead of during the Christmas holidays in order to make up time lost during the close of the schools on account of the influenza epidemic.

Papers were read as follows: "Training the Child to be Patriotic," by Miss M. Jarvis; "Supervision of Play," by Mrs. M. Mains; "Management During Study Period," by Misses Mussett and Lang; "Geography in the Lower Grades," by Miss R. Diaz; "Training Pupils to Use the Library," by Miss K. MacGregor; "The Teacher's Place in Winning the War," by Misses Sharkey and Hickey; "Dehydrated Vegetables," by Prof. Mally; "Object Lessons in Geography" by Miss Ochoa. The institute closed with recitations by Misses Z. Salinas and T. Sanders and a vote of thanks to those who helped make the institute a success.

W. S. S.

Toribio Llerena.

Word was received this morning that Toribio Llerena died at Aguascalientes, Mexico, November 5 and was buried there the following day. Mr. Llerena was born in Laredo, his parents being among the oldest residents here, and he was a brother of Mrs. Chas. Dalrymple.

W. S. S.

Resumed His Duties.

Melquiades Garcia, Mexican consul in Laredo, who has been absent on leave for some weeks, resumed the duties of his office this morning.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accomodate the knitters.

The officers and ladies of Fort McIntosh will entertain with a Tacky Party at the 37th Infantry Club at 9 o'clock in the evening.

Sunday.

The Epworth Society will meet in the League Room at the Methodist Church at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold their regular meeting at the Baptist Church in the evening.

Monday.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" at the club room on Monday evening.

This May Interest You.

The Times desires all social items of interest and cordially invites its readers to supply such news to the society editor. Send or phone all items about weddings, parties, visitors, dinners, receptions, bazaars, children's parties, etc. If you are leaving town or returning, or have visitors arriving or departing. The Times will be glad to know it. While names will not be used all written communications must be signed. This is imperative to prevent imposition. Phone all society communications to the Society Editor of The Times at No. 70 between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 and 8:30 in the evening.

The thousand-things I could not say
Before I crossed the sea,
Dear love, the words I could not speak,
And all you are to me.

The thousand dreams I could not dream
When Life for gold did dance,
Are Life to me, dear love, since Death
Became a dream, in France.

The thousand things I can not write,
The things that I would do,
Shall all be yours, dear love, when God
Shall send me home to you.
—Alison Hastings in "Poet Lore."

General Mention.

Cards have been received from Rev. Owen Hornburg, former pastor of the Christian church in Laredo, telling of hi work in France, where he is with the Y. M. C. A.

Hon. Geo. D. Armistead, postmaster of San Antonio, returned home last night after spending a few days in this city.

Mrs. J. D. Merriman returned yesterday from San Antonio, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Hauser, for the past month.

Mrs. Ira O'Meara left last night for San Antonio to spend the week-end with Mr. O'Meara.

Miss Ruth Murphy went up to San Antonio last night and will return on Tuesday. She will be the guest of relatives while there.

Mrs. C. F. Yeager and family have moved into the old Deutz home in Farragut street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Earnest of Millett, returned home yesterday after a several weeks' visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Earnest.

Mr. and Mrs. Alberthal have moved their residence and are pleasantly located on Salinas avenue.

Announcements.

There will be a regular meeting of the Woman's Club Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

On account of the dance given by the United War Workers on Monday night, the Woman's Club will postpone its regular dance for the soldiers.

The weekly dances given by the Jewish Welfare Board will be resumed Wednesday, Nov. 20th. Mrs. L. Joseph and Mrs. A. Wormser will be hostesses for the evening.

Club Notes.

The Blue Birds held an important business meeting at the home of Mrs. Alfred Poggenpohl yesterday afternoon. The members elected the following officers: Mabel Barr, captain for the season; Margaret Copeland, secretary and treasurer; Dorothy Borchers, press reporter and musician. Leonard Daiches was chosen as mascot. After business was transacted the members adjourned until next Friday. Those present were: Mabel Barr, Margaret Copeland, Dorothy Borchers, Eleanor Morrow, Eugenia Copeland, Evelyn Kerr, Josephine and Leonard Daiches, Nellie and Jamie Ward, Doris and Dorothy Wilson.

The Swastika Camp Fire Girls met with Belva Bergman yesterday afternoon. The club was reorganized for the coming year. The members decided to meet every Friday at Belva Bergman's home. Those present were: Arvilla Seamond, Rosalie Wormser, Celeste Hamilton, Annie Guernsey and Belva Burgman.

Busy Workers.

Another club has been organized and will be known as the "Busy Workers." The president is Corinne Hamilton; treasurer, Josefina Guajardo; secretary, Lila Benavides. The members are: Aurora Perez, Aurora Gutierrez, Dalila Chacon, Carlota Chacon, Lamar Benavides, Lila Peña, Guadalupe Ramon and Josefa Gutierrez.

Jitney Dance Monday Night.

There will be a "Jitney Dance" at Elks Hall Monday night for the benefit of United War Work Campaign. The committee in charge urges the ladies to turn out and help make this a big success.

Dance for Delegates.

The delegates to the Pan-American Labor Conference were honored with a dance and reception last night at the Latin-American Club. About 250 were present, and after the formal reception was ended, the grand march began at 9 o'clock. At midnight a sumptuous banquet was served in the grill in the basement, after which dancing was resumed and continued until 1:30 in the morning. A delightful time was had by those present.

Helping the Home to Follow the Flag.

In other wars the influence of the American home has had to stop at the soldier's own front gate. All that made life comfortable and happy for him deserted him there when he kissed his family good-bye.

In this war the home follows the flag clear up to the front line trenches. That, in one word, is the story of these seven great co-operating war work agencies.

Let us follow one single soldier on the long road that leads from his front door to far-away France, and see how these seven organizations join hands to form a great chain of helpfulness all the way.

He steps aboard a troop train that is to carry him to the cantonment. A long, lonesome ride, full of homesick thoughts, but, perhaps, there is a band furnished by the Jewish Welfare League or the War Camp Community Service to speed him on his way, and on the train are friends whom he had not expected—a Y. M. C. A. or a K. of C. secretary—a big friendly fellow, who has traveled for months with other boys just like him, and knows how to help.

At the cantonment the evidence that the folks back home are thinking of him lies thick on every side. Here are the 750 great homey huts of the K. of C., the Jewish Welfare Board, the Salvation Army, and the Y—as the soldiers speak of it. Places where he can write letters home, play at night, witness motion picture shows, hear helpful lectures, attend church service, and keep up with his studies under the direction of the best college professors and teachers in the country. Here also are the 85 Hostess Houses of the Y. W. C. A., where mother and sister and sweetheart may make their headquarters when they visit.

In all these boildings are branch libraries provided by the American Library Association, and filled with books and magazines. In 43 of the large camps and several hnndred smaller ones are library buildings besides, with trained librarians and comfortable reading-rooms.

W. S. S.

DEATH OF M. G. BENAVIDES OCCURRED AT HOME TODAY

Well Known Officer and Citizen of Laredo Passed Away This Forenoon After a Long Illness.

After battling against the inevitable for some time past as the result of an incurable malady afflicting him, Miguel G. Benavides, a well known citizen of Laredo and one of the best known officers of both the city and county, closed his eyes in peaceful slumber at his home at 11:45 this forenoon.

Deceased was a member of one of the oldest families of this section and was born and reared in Laredo. He was aged 52 years. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of Troop K, First Texas Cavalry, from Laredo, and when war with Germany was proclaimed he was an applicant for a commission in the army, but his health would not have permitted him to pass the examination. For a number of years he served as night marshal of Laredo under City Marshal Brennan and for the past several years he was chief deputy sheriff under Sheriff Salinas here, resigning this position only a few weeks ago.

Deceased is survived by his aged mother, Mrs. Anastacia Benavides; his wife, six daughters and one son, all of whom have the sympathy of many friends. The funeral will be held from the home, 308 Matamoros street, to San Agustin church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, with interment in the family plot in the Catholic cemetery.